LOUISVILLE DAILY COURIER.

VOLUME 37. LOUISVILLE, KY., TUESDAY MORNING, APRIL 28, 1868. NEW SERIES, NUMBER 132.

THE DAILY COURIER.
BY W. N. HALDEMAN.
TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.

For One Year, by mail	$12 00
For Six Months, by mail	6 00
For Three Months, by mail	3 25
For One Month, by mail	1 25

PAYABLE ALWAYS IN ADVANCE.
To city subscribers, per week, 15 cents, payable to the carriers. To News Agents, three cents per copy.

Arrival and Departure of Trains.

NASHVILLE RAILROAD.

	Arrive.	Depart
Nashville and Memphis Mail	1 30 P M	8 45 A M
Nashville and Memphis Express	4 00 A M	4 00 P M
Cumberland Express	1 30 P M	7 30 P M
Bardstown Accommodation	9 00 A M	3 00 P M

LEXINGTON AND FRANKFORT RAILROAD.

	Arrive.	Depart
Lexington	8 00 A M	4 30 P M
Accommodation	1 15 P M	

JEFFERSONVILLE RAILROAD.

Arrive.	Depart.
4 15 P M except Sunday	9 00 A M except Sunday
11 30 P M "	11 30 P M except Sunday and Mail
7 00 A M daily	3 30 P M daily
6 00 A M "	

Departure of Packets.

For Cincinnati at ..... 5 P M
For Cincinnati and Memphis at ..... 7 P M
For intermediate ports on the river—Hour unknown at.

Arrival and Departure of Mails.

	Closes.	Arrives.
First Eastern	12 45 P M	7 00 P M
Second Eastern	1 00 P M	7 00 A M
First St. Louis, Mo.	12 45 P M	6 30 P M
Second St. Louis, Mo.	2 00 P M	11 00 A M
First Indianapolis and Chicago	12 45 P M	6 30 P M
Second Indianapolis and Chicago	2 00 P M	7 30 A M
First Nashville, Memphis and all Southern points	12 00 P M	4 30 A M
Second Nashville and Memphis	2 30 P M	8 30 P M
First Lexington, Frankfort and Way Mail	12 00 M	11 00 A M
Second Lexington, Frankfort and Way Mail	2 30 P M	7 00 P M
Louisville and Bardstown M. R.	1 30 P M	9 30 A M
Louisville and Cincinnati Mail Boat	2 30 A M	6 30 A M
Louisville and Prospect Mail Boat—Leave Town, at my dwelling, Fridays and Saturdays	5 00 P M	8 00 A M
First New Albany	12 00 M	11 30 A M
Second New Albany	12 00 P M	11 30 P M
Shawneetown—Leave Mondays, Wednesdays, and Fridays	12 00 M	5 00 P M
Taylorsville and Bloomfield—Leave Tuesdays, Thursdays, and Saturdays	12 00 M	5 00 P M
First Shelbyville	12 00 M	11 00 A M
Second Shelbyville	5 00 P M	3 00 P M

DAILY COURIER.
TUESDAY MORNING. - - - - APRIL 28 1868.

DEMOCRATIC MEETINGS.

Nelson County.

The Democrats of Nelson county will hold a convention at the Court House, in Bardstown, on Monday, the 11th day of May, 1868, for the purpose of appointing delegates to the Judicial District Convention, to be held at Lebanon on the 14th day of May, to nominate candidates for Judge and Attorney for the Commonwealth in the Seventh Judicial District. WM. JOHNSON,
Chairman County Committee.

CITY CHARTER CONVENTION.

Fifth Ward.

The citizens of the Fifth Ward are requested to meet at Renk's Hall, on Jefferson, between First and Second, on this (Tuesday) evening, April 28, at 8 o'clock P. M., for the purpose of recommending two suitable persons to represent the ward in the Charter Convention. A full attendance is requested, as it is important to have the ward ably represented.

Twelfth Ward Meeting.

The voters of the Twelfth Ward are requested to meet at the A. Y. Johnson Eagle-house, on Tuesday evening, April 28th, at 8 o'clock, to select two delegates to represent the ward in the Charter Convention. A full attendance is requested. W. H. TROXELL, Secretary.

Ninth Ward Democratic Club.

The club will meet to-night at their club-room, at the Rehtel anglea-house, on Market street, between Seventh and Eighth streets, to nominate candidates for the Charter Convention." All Democrats of the ward are requested to attend.

J. E. PILCHER, Secretary.

[For the Louisville Courier.]

Henry Lockyard R. C. Caruth the Delegates.

We see from your issue of to-day that Mr. Alcott declines to serve as a delegate to the Charter Convention from the Tenth ward. We will therefore suggest the name of Henry Lewis, Esq., in connection with the name of H. C. Caruth. Both gentlemen are both gentlemen fully identified with the interests of the city, and such men should be sent to the convention. We hope they will be allowed the track without opposition, as the better for many experienced men can be had.

APRIL 27, 1868. TENTH WARD.

[For the Louisville Courier.]

Robert F. Baird, Esq.

Robert F. Baird is spoken of as a member of the City Charter Convention. It is not a political question, but merely the formation of such a charter as will be beneficial to the citizens, it will be best to have men of intelligence and ability in our convention. The experience of Mr. Baird in former conventions, and his enlarged intelligence as a delegate, would, I hope be of great influence on political opinion will not prevent Democrats from electing him. DEMOCRAT.

A Call on George W. Anderson, Esq.

To the Editor of the Louisville Courier:

We suggest the name of the above George W. Anderson as one of the delegates from the Eleventh Ward, to the Charter Convention. There is not a gentleman in the ward who would make a more efficient delegate, and we hope he will give his consent to become a candidate, and the ward will give him a hearty support. MANY VOTERS.

Judge W. H. Hoke and Pat Joyce, Esq.

To the Editor of the Louisville Courier:

As the framing of a charter for our city government is one of great importance, the voters of the Fifth Ward would like to be represented by tried, true and trusty men, and none would be more acceptable to the voters of that ward than Judge Hoke and Pat Joyce, Esq. VOTER.

[For the Louisville Courier.]

A Call on H. A. Griswold, Esq.

H. A. Griswold will confer a favor on his many friends by consenting to act as one of the delegates to the convention to frame a new charter for the city of Louisville. By many voters to the

NINTH WARD.

[For the Louisville Courier.]

Ninth Ward.

You will please announce J. E. Pilcher and J. B. Read as candidates in the Ninth ward as delegates for the convention to frame a new charter for the city of Louisville. MANY VOTERS.

To the Editor of the Louisville Courier:

PLEASE announce Hon. S. S. CHASE and DANIEL MCCLURE as candidates for Delegates to the Convention from the Twelfth Ward to frame the New Charter to the city of Louisville.
apls 25" MANY CITIZENS.

G. W. Herbert and V. Overall.

To the Editor of the Louisville Courier:

Please announce G. W. Herbert and V. Overall, Esq., as candidates for the Charter Convention for the Ninth Ward, and I believe they are the choice of a majority of the votes of the

SIXTH WARD.

LOUISVILLE, April 27, 1868.

The Confederate Dead.

On Sunday afternoon last the noble and tree-hearted young ladies in the vicinity of O'Bannon's Depot, resolved to the family burial ground on the farm of S. L. Gaar, Esq., of Jefferson county, and decked the grave of Captain Presley N. Gaar, who gave his life to a cause he believed to be right, with exquisite flowers and wreaths and crosses of immortelles. It was a most touching and beautiful tribute which did honor to the fair girls who performed it.

☞ We receive not only from our own but from distant States more letters of inquiry in regard to the standing and solvency of some of our insurance companies than we have the time or the ability to answer. We understood that the committee appointed by the Kentucky Senate are now hard at work six or eight hours every day, with a thorough accountant, investigating the condition and management of the companies, and will be prepared to make a full and comprehensive report as soon as the Legislature meets. The committee is now examining into the affairs of the Security Insurance Company.

☞ It is understood that the Police Commissioners will await the action of the General Council on Thursday night before determining upon their course of action.

Recovery of the Body of Michael King.

About two weeks ago we published an account of the drowning of Michael King, a Bremen on the steamer Morning Star, by falling from the wheelhouse of that boat, at our levee, while assisting the carpenter to making some repairs. The body was yesterday found near the foot of Sixth street, and Coroner Moore held an inquest, of which the following is a copy:

INQUEST—No. 161, held at the foot of Sixth street, on the body of Louisville, April 27th, 1868, upon the body of Michael King, aged forty years. Verdict of the jury—came to his death on the 15th inst., by accidentally falling overboard from the steamer Morning Star and drowning.

RICK MOORE, C. J. C.

Mr. King was a hard-working man. He leaves a wife and three little children, the youngest only three months old, and the mother an invalid. Coroner Moore placed the body in a neat coffin and delivered it to the disconsolate wife, who resides on Portland avenue, at the intersection of Seventeenth street, in the city.

Y. M. C. A.—Mr. Burton's Painting.

A large and intelligent audience assembled in the principal room of the Y. M. C. A. last evening to witness the execution of a painting by Prof. Burton. The performance was witnessed with great interest on the part of every one present. The painting on a canvass ten feet by six, was executed with astonishing rapidity and with admirable correctness.

LITTLE GIRL FOUND—Last night about eight o'clock, a little white girl about two years old was found and taken to the house by Mr. Simons, at No. 67 Green street, between Second and Third, where her parents can get her this morning upon application.

☞ Mr. James Sadler sold one hundred barrels new copper whisky, made by Phil. H. Jordan, at Oregon, Ky., to R. Venable, for $1 85 per gallon, in bond.

☞ A New York paper speaks of "during the years John C. Breckinridge represented Kentucky in the United States Senate." Breckinridge was a Senator but seven months he resigned.

NEWS AND PERSONAL.

HON. JONATHAN E. FIELD, brother of Cyrus, died suddenly on the 23d at Stockbridge, Mass.

THE BAPTIST Church in East Toledo was robbed of its carpet by sacrilegious burglars on Thursday night.

THE UNITED States Hotel, at Sharon Springs, N. Y., was burnt on Saturday. Loss $30,000; insurance, $16,000.

JOHN AVERY was found in his room in Chicago, on Saturday, badly beaten up, and too far gone to tell who did it, or why it was done.

MR. JAS PARROTT, a carriage maker, committed suicide at Detroit on Thursday last, while laboring under a fit of insanity.

TWO orphans of deaths in St. Louis for the week ending April 26th, one eighty-six. Consumption, twelve, pneumonia, fourteen.

A NASHVILLE firm offers 50 cents a pound and a silver goblet worth $25 for the *last* bale of cotton that reaches that city this season from Giles county.

A FIVE two-year old doe, while swimming across Georgian Bay last week, was caught in a seine by some fishermen, and sold to Thomas Hargan, of Washington, for $7.

A CEW nights ago Hon. Chas. Brady, of Murfreesboro, Tenn., being or used by a noisy in his house stepped out into the hall and was shot at by a burglar. The ball missed, and the burglar escaped.

LAST WEEK, in Edgefield, Tenn., a family lost their cook stove and dinner by sales that perrepitiously obtained at a neighboring lumberyard. They got one faggot which had about 15 cents worth of powder stowed away in it.

THE NACHTCHAUS TIMES of the 18th learns by private letter from Grand Cotaca, La., that cholera is prevailing in the country surrounding that place, and that freedmen are dying at the rate of eight or ten a day.

IN CHICAGO, on Saturday, some workmen who were removing the floor of a slaughter-house, found under it the skeleton of a man who had been murdered and hidden there, but no clue to the mystery was obtained.

TWO EMIGRANT DRUMMERS went to Boston on Saturday to sell out the stock of the company, to the bank at Jersey City, are so hypothecated that they cannot be drawn by Drew without consent of the bond directors.

QUITE a sensation was created in Baltimore on Thursday by the discovery on a cart-load of human limbs, intestines and various shreds of partially dissected bodies, where they had been dumped in an open lot. They were the remnants of white "subjects."

IN DETROIT last week, a husband who separated from his wife years ago, and who had been sending her money to support their four children, recognized her in a drunken prostitute just sentenced to forty-five days in the House of Correction.

RICHARD BRISWIE, of Rockford, Illinois, went out on a boat, last Monday, to secure some ducks he had shot on the river, when the boat upset and he was drowned, his family standing on the shore, agonized and unable to help him.

YESTERDAY MORNING, about two o'clock, Peter Wrens, who keeps a lager beer saloon next Gaither, in Hamilton county, Ohio, was shot and instantly killed by a man who had given employment to his establishment. The murderer escaped.

MR. CORDEAVES, of Titusville, Pennsylvania, whose wife and daughter were very seriously injured by the fearful accident at Angola, has effected a settlement with the railroad company, by which he has received the sum of $19,000.

GENERAL HALLECK has ordered two companies of troops against the hostile Indians who massacred the Pierson family a few days since in Long Valley Nevada. The entire white population of the neighborhood were in arms in pursuit of the savages, at last advices.

A BREMEN letter says that emigration from that port has never been witnessed on so large a scale as at present. Between seven thousand and eight thousand persons have passed through that city during the last few days, coming chiefly from Silesia, Prussia and Bavaria.

MR. ANTHONY TROLLOPE, the well-known English novelist, who arrived in New Yorkon day or two ago, is intimated by the *London Pentcllic* Department which he considers the proposition upon designed to improve the postal arrangements between Great Britain and the United States.

MISS EMMA, who was shot through the window of her father's house, near Marshal, Texas, is recovering. Circumstances indicate that there was no intention to assassinate her, but that a negro who was stealing corn at the crib, fired a gun to frighten the negroes on the place, and to the darkness pointed his gun toward the house without knowing it.

THERE was an informal caucus of Republican Senators in Washington on Saturday night, and it was decided that there should be no avoidable delay in bringing the impeachment trial to a conclusion. The movement in favor of a postponement until after the Chicago Convention, developed but little strength to the meeting.

LATELY two Italian authorities levied a tax of five per cent. upon the men employed in the Government tobacco factory, at the arsenal at Turin, and the railways of upper Italy. A serious riot followed, the mob parading the streets, crying "Down with the ministry," "Down with the tax" and peace was only restored by an order suspending the tax.

ON THURSDAY last Mrs. Mary Fox, of New York city, finding that the gas fixtures in her house were leaking somewhere, took a candle and went to hunt up the leak. As she opened the door of a closed room the gas exploded with a report like a cannon. She was knocked senseless, and apparently lifeless, and two or three apartments in the building were wrecked by the concussion.

A DESTRUCTIVE fire occurred in Allegheny City, Pa., Monday. Fyke's tannery was entirely destroyed. Loss, $80,000, insured for $20 000. About twenty men were engaged in throwing leather out of the third story, when a couple of barrels of fat oil in the lower story took fire and exploded, causing a panic among the men. Several leaped from the windows. Henry Kreiling and Lewis Krorck were seriously injured, and six others were badly injured, but will recover.

AT A DANCE near Independence, Mo., on the 17th inst., James Raney got into a quarrel with another man as to which had the right to occupy a certain place on the floor. John Bowlin, the husband of Raney's partner in the dance, told the parties if they did not quit quarreling he would take his wife and go home. Raney told Mrs. B to come on, and when Bowlin turned to his wife and told her to get her bonnet, Raney shot and killed him instantly. Raney and Bowlin had been friends for many years.

A BUFFALO paper says: "Elisha Cook, Esq., formerly of this city, has just prosecuted to a successful conclusion, in California, a lawsuit, in which the proper y recovered is valued at $400,000, and Mr. Cook receives for his services one-fourth of the amount. Other suits, similar as to title, involving four times this amount in property, and in which his interest is the same, follow this, and will undoubtedly be decided to the same way. His entire fee, therefore, in this case, will amount to $300,000."

TEN PERSONS in the late shooting affair a Findlay, Hancock county, Ohio, on the 11th inst., which has been heretofore mentioned, were Adam Conkle, who performed the shooting, and Joseph Winnel, whose death resulted from it. Conkle, going home on the day named, found Winnel in his house. The intruder jumped through a window, followed by Conkle, and was instantly shot before he could escape. Mrs. Conkle is supposed to have been a direction which is denied by the friends of Winnel to whom the deadly weapons between Great Britain and the United States.

THE NEW ORLEANS TIMES-DEMOCRAT, said to be the only paper in the United States owned and edited by negroes, and the only one thus constructed to the South, has suspended for want of support. It supported Tallaferro for Governor, and the entire State ticket, and consequently was deprived of all official patronage. The Picayune passed a high compliment on the ability, skill and integrity of its management.

DISTRESSING AFFAIR.

A Young Man Found in a Dying Condition in his Room.

Verdict of the Coroner's Jury.

We regret to have to record the unexpected death of Mr. J. Fleming Mock, an estimable young man, who has for a considerable time been in the employ of Mr. George H. Carey, druggist and apothecary, on Fourth street, between Main and Market. For some days he had been complaining of not feeling well, and yesterday evening he left the store earlier than usual, to go to his lodging, over Peter & Webb's piano house, on Jefferson. About seven o'clock his room-mate, Mr. Wiecthill, went up to the room, and discovered his friend Mock lying in bed and breathing very hard. He went to him and found him senseless and evidently dying. About the time young Mr. Timberlay, who occupied an adjoining room came in, and the two endeavored to arouse and relieve their friend, but meeting with no success, they sent for Dr. A. B. Mock, who arrived about eight o'clock. Upon examination the doctor was convinced the young man had taken an overdose of opium, and was beyond reasonable hope of cure. But he vigorously applied every practicable restorative and resorted to every plan to prolong respiration. All, however, was in vain. The young man breathed his last about half-past eight o'clock.

No clue of opium or other medicine was discoverable to the room, except an envelope labeled morphine—one-half grain, in town doses—one of which still remained in the envelop. The whole, it is taken in a dose, would not have produced death as quickly as it did, or why it was done.

A letter was found in the room to a female friend, in which the writer complained of being ill, feeling quite bad, and saying that if he did not get better he would go to his Aunt Addie's—meaning Mrs. Forese, wife of his uncle, Capt. James W. Forese, of this city.

When found, the young man had the New Testament in his hand, partly opened, out of which he had no doubt been reading, after he lay down on the bed. Young Mr. Mock is a son of Hon. F. Mock, jeweler and silversmith of Frankfort. He is a young man of excellent habits, of strict business, and character. He was much beloved by the young men with whom he associated, and we know not when we can so many sad eyes around a corpse as those who gathered around young Mock's last night.

The coroner held an inquest, (No 161), about 10 o'clock last night, and the jury rendered a verdict, "came to his death by an overdose of laudanum, supposed to be administered by himself."

The body was last night taken to the house of Captain Forster, from whence it will this afternoon be conveyed to Frankfort. The friends of the deceased who desire to accompany the remains, will meet at the Frankfort depot at 2 o'clock, P. M.

Funeral of Mrs. Prentice.

The funeral of Mrs. Harriet Beecham Prentice yesterday, was one of the most impressive that has ever taken place in our city. At three o'clock, P. M., the people, embracing all classes, assembled at Christ church to witness the ceremony. When the procession commenced moving, the bell of the church was tolled at intervals until the remains turned at the door of the edifice. The following gentlemen officiated as pall bearers: Geo. Preston, Gen. Hancock, Johan Henderson, A. J. Ruland, Mr. Tarbox, Gen. Cassiddy, John Churchill, and Dr. D. W. Yandell.

As the remains were borne down the aisle of the church, the choir gave the beautiful funeral chant: "Lord, let me know my end and the number of my days."

The services were conducted by Revs. Messrs. Craik and Shipman. The latter divine read a chapter from 1st Corinthians, after which the choir sang the Solst hymn, commencing

"Who are those in bright array?"

After prayer by Rev. Mr. Craik, the beautiful hymn from Haydn's "Creation" was sweetly rendered by Mrs. Peters, commencing

"Angels ever bright and fair"—

The ceremony at the church was closed with the funeral anthem, "I heard a voice from heaven." During the services all present appeared deeply affected, and tear drops glistened on the eyes of many who had to turn away, by heard the sweet voice of the beloved one whose form lay before them to the cold embrace of death, to that same choir.

The cortage moved slowly to Cave Hill cemetery, where the last sad rites were performed, after which the remains of this dearly loved lady were placed in the family vault beside her first husband, Overland Trotter. Her memory will ever be green in the hearts of all who knew her in life.

SABBATH SCHOOL INSTITUTE.—The superintendents and teachers of the various Sabbath schools in the city will meet at the Young Men's Christian Association's rooms this evening, for the purpose of perfecting arrangements and preparing a programme for the Sabbath School Teacher's Institute, to be held in this city, commencing on the 4th of May. Every superintendent and teacher is requested to be present this evening.

A SHARPER in Lima—A bogus detective, representing himself as officer Barr, of Nashville, was trapped and lodged in the station-house last night, by officers Lieut. Neely and White. His name is Geo. W. Patterson, and there is good reason to believe that he is the same individual who recently "roped" some good citizens of Elizabethtown by false representations. He will have a hearing before the City Court this morning.

AMUSEMENTS.

La Biche Au Bois, or the Enchanted Doe.

This famous spectacular drama was greeted last night, on its first presentation in our city, by a large and fashionable audience. It is certainly the most gorgeous and dazzling in scenic effect that has ever been produced, and the corps de ballet is the most complete, beautiful and meritorious, in every respect, that we have ever seen on any stage. It surpasses every star artiste from the principal theaters in America, with ten premier danseuses from Paris. The charming Miss Jennie Kimball, as vocalist and comedienne, carried the house by storm. She has a rich, melodious voice, and ease with the case, grace and cultivation of a first-class vocalist. She was repeatedly encored, and is decidedly as fine a comedienne as we have seen, and in the soubrette line she never saw or heard of him until to-day. It is universally conceded that no man has ever made a more favorable impression on a public speech.

☞ This is the kind of trash sent out by the New York Tribune:

In Virginia a child a woman was indicted tried, and sentenced to ten years imprisonment for teaching a slave to read. The punishment reads as follows:

"And the said ——— not having the fear of God before her eyes, but in mind and unstigated thereto by the devil, did teach a certain woman to read the Bible, to the great danger of the Almighty God, &c."

This was a Democratic court, under a Democratic law, in a Democratic State. The same spirit in this State opposes equal suffrage.

Then the Tribune ran brought to us

New York, April 4.

Editor N. Y. Tribune.

DEAR SIR. Would you be pleased to furnish me with the name of the enclosed paragraph, and state that I may trace up the facts in the district in which the murderer occurred, for the purpose of procuring a certified copy of the indictment, to be made use of against my brutal opponents. The case is a statement of the fact is not once met with denial, but, throwing the onus of proof upon me in discussion, which, of course, I can enable to furnish. As I deem it a strong point, I should be pleased to see it used, and if you will do so in leave no room for doubt, let alone de

Very respectfully, yours, &c.,

CHAS A TAYLOR, N. Y. P. O.

P. S. Inclosed please find stamped envelope.

DEAR SIR I picked the paragraph you quote out of a newspaper, and can give no further information about it.

Yours, etc., H. J. RITTERSON.

Gen. Hancock.

The most prominent among those whose names are mentioned are Gens. Hancock, McClellan, and Thomas. Hancock is the favorite on the ground that the first named General ought to be and will be the nominee of the convention. McClellan is supported by his friends, who will be also applies to Mr. Pendleton as the "dear candy," upon their opponents. Mr. Lincoln Secretary of War, is also mentioned, but he will not be to carry. Hancock has always been a Democrat, and the war proved to be a Democrat, and the war proved to be a Democrat, and the war proved to be a Democrat, and will be to carry. His administration of affairs in New Orleans was not a high order of ability and won golden opinions from both friend and foe. The Union Association's rooms this evening, for the purpose of perfecting arrangements and preparing a programme for the Sabbath School Teacher's Institute, to be held in this city, commencing on the 4th of May. Every superintendent and teacher is requested to be present this evening.

CHIEF JUSTICE CHASE.

A Semi-official Declaration of his Position.

The Cincinnati Commercial has for years been in such close accord with Mr. Chase that it has come times been called his organ. Its senior editor was a from Washington on the 24th inst., as follows:

That Mr. Chase is not in thorough accord with the Republican party or organization, as it is now conducted, has been very positively stated, and it is true, to the first place he is not an impeacher, and that is now the highest duty of partisan fidelity. Those to be sure are in the doctrine of universal amnesty and impartial suffrage, and that that is the true and and sure and safe basis of reconstruction. If, in them is opinion that there should be an end of restrictive legislation and military rule in the South. He believes, too, that the Southern masters are making a honorable attempt in declaring universal fellowship with the freedmen; that the most certain and speedy cure from their troubles would be found in wisely encouraging the blacks and making them as they might be made, the faithful friends of the South, which needs but a healthy relation between the races and the return of peaceful industry to stand up redeemed and regenerated. I presume that if such a miracle should occur as that Mr. Chase were nominated by the Republicans at Chicago, or the Democrats of New York, for the Presidency, upon a platform that was in his judgment a declaration of sound principles, that he would not decline the nomination. I am sure he would not decline to co-operate with any of his fellow-citizens who were, in his opinion, taking a course that would promote good will among American citizens and heal the wounds of the nation. But Judge Chase is not expecting any such miracle, and is in no danger of his being drafted or carried by vote assistant. He is in perfect health and cheerful spirits, and bears in his person the promise of many years of eminent capacity. That his long and varied public services, distinguished by the highest order of ability, and his spotless private character, entitle him to some decision on our first citizen, is a proposition which that it will hardly be disputed. And the time may come when the people will recognize, in the selection of a Chief Magistrate, the respectability of principles that are dear, and competency proved by experience. Perhaps I ought to add—for I do it, at any rate—that this is not an authorized statement concerning Mr. Chase; that it was not suggested, and is not, to the least, anticipated by him.

GROESBECK'S GREAT SPEECH.

Commended by Republicans.

Mr. Groesbeck's speech in defense of the President has created a great sensation in Washington. The telegraphic correspondent of the Cincinnati Commercial speaks of it in terms of warm commendation. He says

The speech, from the first sentence to the last, was a splendid effort, undeniable in its statement, almost resistless in its logic and unanswerable in its facts. Its audience has never been more completely under the control of a speaker, and to crystallize one more enthusiasm or more ably treated a subject in the Senate chamber. If he had occupied eight hours instead of half that time he could have no compliments from those who listened. Mr. Groesbeck has given the law of the case and Mr. Nelson the position. Mr. Groesbeck seemed to combine both without losing the force of either. The closing passage was a burst of expression which was entirely new to the case. His points against the different articles were singularly clear and conclusive.

The last part of his speech related to the President's speech, he indulged in a vein of satire which was strong as Dean Swift and pleasant as Sidney Smith. He read the text of a bill which he said would do as a model for the President's veto, and in the shape of the impeachment against any one who shall speak disrespectfully of Congress or its acts. This was applied, especially by Republicans, who felt its bitter humor, and by Andrew Johnson, who laughed at its sharp irony.

The first man to congratulate Mr. Groesbeck at the close of his masterly address, was Chief Justice Chase, who had already gone so during the first two hours of the speech, at 1 o'clock, though he had there heard only the first and by no means the best part of what was to be said. The city is full to-night of Mr. Groesbeck's friends, even Republicans who never saw or heard of him until to-day. It is universally conceded that no man has ever made a more favorable impression on a public speech.

☞ Mr. Thackeray never began upon less than a quarter better paper. Still of this he has been under with some drawback. He would tear up into minute pieces, and on two or three sheets of the remainder he would do his work—making about the room of an inch square. Then he would write a line with a pencil and a no-longer expression of [illegible] these notes [illegible] others grab the slips of their scarcely more than illegible manuscript. They tear the fronds of their shorts, others cut limbs from the trees, the most sensible looking material now known—a French American, who wrote a ton of Columbiad to be first man on the stomach on the ground, and grabbed a handful of [illegible] the Old Bergamot.—A. Bale, in Bogravia.

☞ Girls are now performing gymnastics on the trapeze in London, four Miss Ar ha bell who is only fourteen years old, especially, and was no doubt hurt, that she am not expected to live. No accident, however, seems to deter these daring performers from trying to get a living.

CITY ITEMS.

☞ Dodge is to combe and the cotton trade generally will find something of interest to them in our advertising columns this morning under the head of "Cotton."

AMERICAN CHURCH UNION.

First Annual Service of Trinity Church.

RITUALISTIC DEVELOPMENTS.

Blazing Lights on the Altar

Clergymen From Nearly Every State in the Union.

Full Choral Service.

SERMON FROM REV. DR. MORGAN.

High Church Principles to be Maintained.

From the N. Y. Evening Express:

The first annual service of the American Church Union was held to-day in Trinity church.

Shortly after eleven o'clock the choristers entered, and the clergy preceded by the cross, entered by the north door from the vestry room, closing the procession.

The procession moved down the north aisle and up the center aisle to the chancel, where the clergymen arranged themselves in their proper places. There were altogether forty or fifty priests, some twenty-four of whom took seats outside the chancel and in front of the remainder stood at the altar and took seats within the chancel.

There were representatives among the clergy from nearly every State in the Union, and among them were the following: Rev. Drs. Price, Morgan, S. Johnson, Drs. Turner, Van Kleek, Rowland, Dwight Hocking, Ogden, Wallman, Comerford, Starkey, Cleveland, Olmo, and Rev. Messrs. R. Benjamin, W. G. Farrington, Eaden, Cook, H. Van Kleek, Hopkins, Harrison, Mohr, Frederick and Thomas S. Wells, of West Point; Rev. S. Cornerbrook, Reed, etc.

On either side of the altar were two large candlesticks, with twelve lights burning, arranged in triptrits, and one higher than the others in the center. These represented Christ and the twelve apostles. On each stall were three candlesticks, each containing three lights burning. The host was handsomely decorated with flags, roses, and other flowers, the whole being surrounded by a crown of white roses.

The opening services were intoned by the Rev. Mr. Cushman, after which the Family was sung by the choir. This was followed by the Psalter for the 23d day of the month, which was also intoned by the Rev. Mr. Cushman. The processional hymn, *Dear Redeemer, Thy people are met*, and *Laudate pueri*, the solemn Latin hymn sung at the end of each.

The first lesson was read by the Rev. Alfred Brittin, D. D., of Burlington, N. J.

The choir then sang Smart's Te Deum in F, after which the second lesson was read by the Rev. Mr. Benjamin, which was followed by the choir singing Jubilate in F, and Marcello's Gloria Omnel.

The remaining prayers were intoned by Rev. Leighton Coleman, of Pa.

Choir Whitehead's Anthem from Ps. lxvi. "Oh, be joyful," composed or leased, was then sung by the choir.

The communion service was intoned by the Reverend, the rector, the Revs. John N. B by being sung by the choir at the end of each clause, and the responses were made by the Rev. Dr. Wallmer, of Conn., and the gospel by Dr. Starkey, of Ohio.

The morning services closed with the singing of the 1, 2, 4, 5, and 6 verses of the hymn, commencing

I love thy kingdom Lord,
The house of thine abode

REV. DR. MORGAN'S SERMON.

The Rev. Wm. F. Morgan, D. D., then ascended the pulpit in his surplice and stole and preached from the following text:

"Down to rest and peace from God our Father and Christ our Lord and Saviour."

The reverend gentleman then proceeded to explain the principles of the Union, which he said were still as set forth in the original prospectus. They did not intend to interfere with the opinions of any one, clergyman or lay man, in the matter of the doctrines held by members of the church. And he spoke the opinion of nine-tenths of the church members in the United States, that, irrespective of party politics, they were unanimously and resolutely determined to maintain the independence of the church and interests with the opinions of any one. And he believed now that many of those who spoke against ungrounded charges of ritualism, which had been brought against the Union, were themselves in reality a part of it, but were not aware of the fact. Wednesday was the anniversary of the birth of the Prince of Wales, and it was a very warm one, and he could not but feel that the celebration of that day by some Protestants was a mistake. Such a celebration was calculated to create a feeling of bitterness and ill-will between the Protestants and Roman Catholics in this country, and he thought it would be better if that day were passed over in silence. He was in favor of the observance of the Sabbath and Christmas day, and Easter, and Whitsunday, but he thought that the celebration of the Prince of Wales' birthday was not desirable. He was not in favor of the observance of the fifth of November, or the 4th of July, or any other day which was calculated to create a feeling of bitterness between the Protestants and Roman Catholics in this country, and he thought it would be better if that day were passed over in silence. He was in favor of the observance of the Sabbath and Christmas day, and Easter, and Whitsunday, but he thought that the celebration of the Prince of Wales' birthday was not desirable. He was not in favor of the observance of the fifth of November, or the 4th of July, or any other day which was calculated to create a feeling of bitterness between the Protestants and Roman Catholics in this country, and he thought it would be better if that day were passed over in silence.

WHOLESALE WHISKY FRAUDS.

MORE 'LOILTY."

Serious Charges Against Colonel Joe Blackburn—Arrangements at Illicit Distilling in the Mountains—Official Blackmailing Brought to Light.

[From the Nashville Banner, April 24.]

Last Sunday, Colonel Joe Blackburn, late of Brownlow's militia, and now employed in collecting Uncle Sam's dues on the Internal Revenue, reached the city in charge of between thirty and forty prisoners when he was arrested by Deputy Marshal DeKay, and Warren Counties, for the alleged offense of illicit distilling. He lodged his prisoners at the Broadway Hotel, preparatory, it is said, to their appearance before the Federal Court, and ordered upon them not to think of calling a lawyer, intimating that if they did so he would make their prospects in the penitentiary of the United States, for eight years, exceed the space from entering into conversation with members, as well as to eat from tables at once before the ground lazy, suggested to the prisoners that he (Blackburn) was not Andrew Johnson, but some of the unwilling visitors to our city thought they had better have a chat with a certain local gentleman who was for the time being in charge of the custody, and who has not recently returned from the South. He hunted into their case, and made a rat at once. They were informed that the official in question had no authority whatever to arrest, appeared to make the arrests, and that the man who had arrested them had more reason than their own, as regarded a prospective installation in the penitentiary. Here is an opportunity for a display of Colonel Joe Blackburn and his constable, Lewis Hutchinson way, that they have inaugurated an outrageous system of blackmailing, by which every prisoner found guilty of illicit distilling is required to pay a certain sum of money or which that they have ordered and sold a number of stills and a large amount of whisky, for which they have never accounted either to the Government or to the owners, that the Government, for whom he was recently interested in the distillery, although himself an agent for the Government, that they have received pay for allowing stills to be kept in operation, and have afterward seized the stills and arrested the proprietors, that they have actually given receipts for money paid as stated above, some of which the parties, who are now in Nashville, have in their possession.

To substantiate these charges, the following letters are referred to. The first is from Colonel Blackburn to the party to whom he gave the receipts, and is as follows:

"Mr. ——: Please call at my room at the Broadway Hotel, and bring with you the receipt I gave you for money paid me. Yours, &c., JOE BLACKBURN."

The second is from the party to whom the above was addressed, and is as follows:

"Colonel Blackburn: Sir—Your favor of this date is received, and in reply I would say that I have no receipt from you for money paid you. I paid you $1,000 in gold, and you promised to return me $500 of it, and you have failed to do so. I have your receipt for $500, and I want the money or the receipt. Yours, &c., ——."

The third is from the party to whom the above was addressed, and is as follows:

"Colonel Blackburn: Sir—Your favor of this date is received, and in reply I would say that I have no receipt from you for money paid you. I paid you $1,000 in gold, and you promised to return me $500 of it, and you have failed to do so. I have your receipt for $500, and I want the money or the receipt. Yours, &c., ——."

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The eleventh is from the party to whom the above was addressed, and is as follows:

"Colonel Blackburn: Sir—Your favor of this date is received, and in

BUSINESS DIRECTORY

☞ Business cards will be inserted in this column at the rate of $1 50 per line per month.

ASHLEY, PRITCHARD & CO., Louisville Foundry and Machine Shop, S. E. corner Main and Preston sts.

BRANNEN, CHAS. F., Dealer in Paints and Oils, Glass, &c., No. 75 W. Market st., 4th door.

BRYANT, MRS. M. J., Professional Milliners and Dress Makers, 156 Third and Middle, Cox Block, up stairs, south of Green, on Fourth.

CHEATHAM & GARDNER designed and built the M. C. HOUSE, Cincinnati Engine Co.

CLEMAN, J. HAINES & CO., Propr's st. Planing Mill, Sash, Doors, &c., 2d, Third st., bet. Main and the river.

DICKS, BAKEHOUSE & CO., Cor. Merchants' and U. S. R. R. Wharf—see ad. Main st., below Main.

EMIL, R. & CO.—Planing Mill, 3d Preston st., below Main.

GRUEN, Chas. A., Broker in Tobacco and Cotton, 189 West Main street.

GRIFFITH, RUSSELL & CO.—Wholesale Grocers and Com. Merchants, No. 57 W. Main st.

HARLAN, JOHN M., Attorney at Law, Jefferson st., two doors east of Willard Hotel.

HAYS & BELL.—Wholesale Grocers, No. 47 Market st., bet. First and Second.

JAMES & CO., THOS., Successors to Fulton, James & Co.), Dealers in Pittsburg and other Window Glass, 3d st., bet. Market and Jefferson.

KERN & SACKSTEDER, Druggists and Apothecaries, S. W. cor. of Clay and Jefferson.

LOUISVILLE CHEMICAL WORKS, C. Le Moyne Hull, Proprietor, No. 20 Fifth st. bet.

LOUISVILLE FURNITURE MANUFACTURING CO., south-west corner of Ninth and Jefferson streets, Sale and warerooms and office, north-east corner same.

LANE, DAVID—Steel-cut Worker, 178 and 180 Main street, fourth side, bet. Third and Fourth.

LITHGOW, J. S. & CO.—North-west corner of Main and Third street, foundry corner of Main and Cooper and shed same block.

MANZ & SON, Manufacturers of Rattan and Cane-seat Chairs, 1 and 3 E. Market st.

MORTON, JOHN P. & CO.—Publishers, Book and Jobbers, Stationers, Book and Job Printers, 79 and 81 Main street.

MUNT, W. J.—Manufacturer and Dealer in Saddlery &c., 162 Jefferson st. Louisville, Ky.

MCKAY, FITCH & WOOD—Architects, No. 10 West Main street.

SAUERTEIG, J. & CO.—House, Sign and Ornamental Painters, 95 Second street, east side, between Market and Jefferson.

WOLFE, ANG. P.—Saw Mill and Lumber Yard; Mill and Dealer in Framing and Shingle Lumber, Lathe Plain &c., 3d Fulton, above Campbell.

DAILY COURIER.

BY W. N. HALDEMAN.

OFFICE: 129 WEST JEFFERSON ST., Between Third and Fourth.

TUESDAY MORNING, - - - - APRIL 28, 1868.

Outrages in the South—Radical Palpe-hoods.

The Chicago Republican closes an exceedingly inflammatory and very unjust article upon the condition of public sentiment in the South with the following paragraph:

Could the Reverend Whitter of Death succeed in their plan of putting public opinion there in a strait-jacket, civilization would be turned back two centuries, and the republic would be transformed into a grand Spanish despotism. With these bullet-headed ex-rebels in our midst the facility of outrunning barbarous institutions and practices? What they remember is what above all they should be anxious to forget; what they most forget is what it most earnestly behooves them to remember. Violence is the last argument that ought to be resorted to by a free people. Experience will yet teach that lesson to the incendiary South.

It strikes us that it would be well while "those bullet-headed ex-rebels" as the Republican calls them, are "unlearning barbarous institutes, and practices" for Northern Radical editors to be attempting to make some progress in learning how to tell the truth, and to practice a little forbearance toward a fallen foe. It is a fact known to every intelligent man that the violence exhibited in the South is not practiced by the "ex-rebels" but by their oppressors. The people of the South, if they had the desire to put public opinion in a strait-jacket, have not the ability to do it, and they are making no such attempt. They are writhing under the iron heel of a grinding military despotism established to gratify a groundless feeling of hate, and sustained alone by violence and force. They believed that they had a clear right when they found themselves in peril, their most cherished institutions threatened with destruction, their State and individual rights in jeopardy, to separate from those between whom and themselves there was but little community of sentiment or identity of interest. They therefore withdrew from a Union which had become dangerous to them, and which promised nothing but evil results in the future. Their withdrawal was no wrong to the people of the North. No invasion of their rights was proposed or intended, and the whole scope of the movement was to establish an independent government, in which there would be no conflict of interests among the people. The Northern States were left to follow whatever path they might deem proper to advance their own prosperity and glory.

But the North saw proper to interpose its superior power to prevent this arrangement. With haughty insolence they proclaimed the doctrine that one-third of the people of the Union had no right to determine for themselves their destiny and the form of government they would have. The only argument prescribed to sustain this theory was that of violence and force. It was the argument of the bayonet, a plan for "putting public opinion in a strait-jacket," and transforming the republic into a "grinding despotism." It simply meant that we have the numbers and the power and will compel you to do our bidding. We have found it to our profit to have you in the Union; we have made money out of the connection, and as we expect to make more by its continuance it shall not be severed.

It mattered not that this doctrine violated natural rights, or that it was without warrant in the Constitution. Selfish considerations alone controlled the decision of the question and a desolating war was the result. After four years of heroic effort, the recollections of which will live through all time both in story and in song, against overwhelming numbers and superior resources, the people of the South found themselves unable to continue the struggle. They laid down their arms and made an honorable surrender. They hoped thus to arrest the devastation of their country and to put a stop to the horrid sacrifice of life which had been so long going on. All they asked was to be permitted to live undisturbed under their old government, leaving their conqueror to enjoy the glory of the success they had achieved.

It seemed at first that they would be permitted to do this, and that those desolated States would gradually advance toward their former state of prosperity. But despotic violence was still to be the rule. The statesmanlike policy conceived by President Johnson at the close of the war for the restoration of the Southern States to their places in the Union was peremptorily discarded, and the very worst possible form of government was established over that people. The effect has been precisely what could alone have been anticipated. The people were discouraged and depressed. Their future was all uncertain, and they had but little heart to enter upon a struggle for the restoration of their ruined fortunes. With threats of confiscations and other punishments hanging over their heads, they did not feel that they would be safe in adding anything to their possessions, lest they should excite cupidity and bring upon themselves the very consequences they were so anxious to avoid. For these reasons, even the partial recovery of those States from the wastes and devastations of the war has been exceedingly slow. Indeed, it may fairly be doubted whether they are in much better condition now, so far as material prosperity is concerned, than they were at the close of the war. Politically they are much worse off than they were then.

That the people, under these circumstances, have not exhibited any remarkable amount of enthusiasm for the despotism established over them, or any great degree of love for those who have been laboring to degrade them below the level of the negroes, should not excite surprise. But such statements as those contained in the article from the Chicago Republican, from which we have quoted, are the basest slanders, without even an air of plausibility about them. They are put into circulation to afford some justification for the outrages to which those people are daily subjected, and to keep alive irritation and bad feeling. The Southern people have not indicated the slightest desire to force their peculiar views upon any one, and as few acts of violence can be traced to them as to any equal population in the civilized world. The aggressions and villainies have been in the vast majority of cases from the other side, and this clamor is raised to cover them up. The negroes, incited by desperate and unprincipled white men, who are their allies, are the authors of the disorders of which we hear, and the responsibility for them must not and cannot be shifted to the innocent shoulders of the great body of Southern whites.

Radical Intolerance.

The editor of the Republican, a Radical paper published at Little Rock, Arkansas, advises and urges that the persons in that State, which oppose Radicalism, shall "be reconstructed out of existence as rapidly and thoroughly as possible." The suggestion illustrates the genuine spirit of Radicalism, and is in perfect harmony with the recent sermonet of the Rev. Mr. Waldro, of Chicago, that the Southern people, by their rebellion against the government, lost all right to worship God, except it be by the gracious consent and mercy of their conquerors. The dominant party seeks not only to control the actions, but to shackle the thoughts of men, and make them slaves in mind as well as body. They would mold the minds and consciences as well as control the persons within their power. They are now lording it with cowardly spite over the people of ten States, refusing them their civil and political rights, and denying them all participation in the Government, and this they are able to do through the agency of a large and expensive standing army which is under their control. They claim the right to suppress the expression of public opinions through the press, and in some cases have done it. They restrict the freedom of speech and hold up the penalties of sedition to terrify men into silence, and they would dictate the religious faith which the people must accept or worship God in the mountain tops or the caves of the earth.

These outrages upon the rights of the citizen grew out of departure from the theory of constitutional government. When the Radical party made it a part of their creed that the will of a party, expressed in a popular election, should supersede the requirements and prohibitions of a written constitution, which defined the rights of all, they made the party the government, and cast off all restraints of law and the obligations of their oaths. Party interests being now alone to be considered, the transition is easy from one invasion of popular rights to another, and it is just as appropriate for the Radical party to impose restrictions upon thought and speech as upon the political privileges to which the people are entitled. If a man will not vote with you disfranchise him and not let him vote at all. If he will not worship God according to your dictation do not let him worship. If an editor will not write to suit your views, suppress his paper and lock him up. What is the use of having power unless you use it, and when you do use it, use it for your own especial benefit and aggrandizement, without regard to decency, private rights, sound public policy or the Constitution and laws.

This seems to be the theory upon which the Radical party are now administering the government. They recognize no authority but their own wills, and are controlled by no considerations except the advancement of their selfish and unscrupulous schemes. How long our present form of government can survive such a system of usurpation as this remains to be seen.

☞ The Senators who are trying Andrew Johnson appear to have kept their own secrets up to this time very successfully. With all of their prying curiosity the newspaper reporters have failed to ascertain how quite a number of them intend to vote, or whether they have yet made up their minds. Hence the uncertain tone in which they speak of the result. A day or two more will probably solve the mystery, and then the long agony will be over.

THE SOUTH.

Immigration and Railroad Leasing—Railroad Convention at Water Valley, May 2—An Important Matter to Louisville and the Louisville and Nashville Railroad—General West's Ability and Popularity, &c., &c.

To the Editor of the Louisville Courier:

JACKSON, TENN., April 23, 1868.

I know that compositors sometimes *damn* a correspondent who writes with a pencil, but when they bear in mind that an itinerant cannot always have pen and ink convenient, I am very sure they will be charitable toward *one*, and if not, I'll take it out in mint julens when I go to Louisville. *Verbum sat.*

Immigration and railroad leasing constitute now the whole of the excitement in my territory, (Mississippi,) though we do have somewhat of politics, and, as I have before apprised you, there will be a general fight (political) *when the time comes.*

Mr. John Everitt, a London banker, of whom I have made mention in a former letter, stirred up the people on the subject of immigration, and the pot continues to boil till I feel well assured good and substantial benefit will result to the country. The feeling is rife all along the lines of the different railroads, and Messrs. Robertson Topp, J. T. Trezevant and Attorney General Wallace, of Memphis, have made a thorough canvass of the Mississippi and Tennessee Railroad, and put the ball actively in motion on the line of that road, and the only fear we need now have is the habitual inertness and indifference of our southern people. This leads me naturally into the other subject, which promises not only to promote immigration but every other material interest of the country. I refer to the railroad leasing.

Gen. A. M. West, the energetic and distinguished President of the Mississippi Central Railroad, has been engaged during the past and present week in making a canvass of his road, and explaining to the stockholders the terms of a proposition he has received from a party of wealthy capitalists at the North, to lease the road for a term of years. The matter (together with all other propositions that may be made,) is to be submitted to a convention of the stockholders, on the 2d proximo, at Water Valley, and I learn from Gen. West's address that Gen Beauregard has telegraphed, requesting him to meet a committee of conference from the New Orleans, Jackson and Great Northern Railroad, on to-morrow (Friday), at Water Valley. I am inclined to think that the object of this conference is to effect a similar arrangement for the New Orleans road, and as leasing seems now to be the wisest if not the only policy of our Southern roads, I doubt not the arrangement will be made. Our people are ripe for it, and everywhere that Gen. West has spoken they are strongly in favor of it. I confess that I am a convert.

What strikes me with astonishment is, that the Louisville and Nashville road will allow this property to go into other and perhaps inimical hands. Gen. West, I learn, has received a telegram from the President of that road, and a meeting with the Board of Directors is arranged to take place at Water Valley on the 30th inst. What will be the result of it I dare not undertake to predict, but this much I will say, if your road does not secure the prize and one other that I could name, it will act with less foresight and sound judgment than have heretofore characterized its management. That the stockholders will vest the President and Directors with full authority to make the lease I have not a shadow of doubt, and if your road will only form the combination I have suggested, you will gain the trade of the most valuable portion of Mississippi, and a trade too which it has not heretofore enjoyed.

I have had the pleasure of hearing Gen. West at several points on his canvass, and he has been listened to with the most marked and profound attention everywhere, and by large and intelligent audiences at every point at which I have happened to meet him. All seem to be in favor of the scheme, and the only objection I have heard to it was that it might throw Gen. West out of the office of President, and so thoroughly and *feelingly* is he fidelity, zeal, and energy appreciated that I have heard large stockholders say while they fully indorsed the plan, yet they would not vote for it unless Gen. West could be continued in the presidency of the road and would agree to accept and serve. So they think of all the officers, and no road has a more efficient corps. Gen. West has been peculiarly happy in all his speeches (and there is not a more able and interesting practical speaker in the country) and has not only interested, but has *convinced* everybody who has heard him. The stockholders will, beyond doubt, act favorably, and I predict important, favorable and vastly beneficial results, agriculturally, financially, socially and politically. So mote it be.

RIP VAN WINKLE.

Shocking Kerosene Accident—A Lady Burned to Death.

(From the Worcester (Mass.) Spy.)

The wife of Mr. Joseph Taylor, residing on Bluff street, in this city, was preparing some remedy for her own use, last Saturday night, being unwell, when a kerosene lamp exploded, covering her with a sheet of flame, which so overpowered her that she sank to the floor unable to utter an alarm. She was terribly dressed, and almost every vestige of clothing was burned from her body, leaving her a shocking and delourned mass. The strangest part is to follow. Her husband offered to assist her before the explosion took place, but she requested him to retire and she would presently join him. He did not go to bed, but reclined on a lounger in an adjoining room, with his clothing on, and the door communicating open. This was at nine o'clock Saturday night. He fell asleep immediately, and it is presumed the accident soon occurred.

Stupefied by the flames and smoke, she either lay or grasped her way about the room until 10 the following morning, when she alarmed her husband, himself nearly stifled with the dense smoke that entirely filled both rooms, and had kept him unconscious until there was nothing more to burn. Drs. Nichols and Hunt were called, and pronounced her case hopeless. At noon yesterday she was still alive and able to converse. She is an English lady, and is aged 50 years. The floor where she lay, and the rugs about the room, were burned and charred, presenting a sickening spectacle of the indescribable torture she must have endured through all the long night. The lamp was what is termed a "sun burner," and she states that it exploded while she stood near, mixing some remedy in a tea cup.

CITY ITEMS.

Cancer.

The success that Dr Couden is having in the treatment of cancer is something remarkable. We are almost every day informed of cases where he has effected cures which are, no doubt, perfect cures. Except one who is afflicted with this terrible malady are going very much to their own detachments every hour they delay consulting him. There is no longer a doubt in the minds of what he *does* do with the terrible disease. We would earnestly advise all those who may need his services to consult him at once. His office is 135 Jefferson street, nearly opposite the Masonic Temple.

☞ Mr. C. C. Thompson sells this morning, at his auction rooms, a large variety of dry goods, millinery and fancy articles, clothing, shoes, groceries, trays and notions to which attention is called. The entire stock is positively to be closed out.

☞ Any one needing an efficient assistant read the advertisement of M. A. Phillips under column of Wants.

☞ To the many game of billiards—100 points carom—at the Academy to-night.

☞ By reference to our advertising columns it will be seen that Messrs Waters & Brown, carpenters, have removed to the corner of Ninth and Market streets. See advertisement.

Saddlery at Auction.

T. Anderson & Co. will sell at 10 a. m. to-day (previous to their above sale) a variety of saddlery, embracing 100 dozen blind bridles, better heads and riding bridles. Also, stage wagon and buggy harness, slip and sheep collars, &c.

☞ A new century in store for those who have never yet inhaled the fragrance of "FALSEN'S "FLOR DE MAYO," the new perfume for the handkerchief, it is so enduring as astonishing. Inquire for "FLOR DE MAYO." Sold by all druggists.

☞ Executor's sale of valuable cottage and lot, on Gray street, between Eleventh and Twelfth streets, to be sold at public auction on Wednesday afternoon, April 29th, 1868, at 4 o'clock on the premises. BRENT HOPKINS, Executor
SHERMAN P. WHALEY, Auct'r.

☞ The sale of saddlery, leather and hardware will be continued at the store of Messrs. Jno. Cross & Co., this (Tuesday) morning, April 28th, at 9 o'clock. The sale will be positive, and every article put up will be sold to the highest bidder to close up the partnership
SHERMAN P. WHALEY, Auctioneer.

☞ I call especial attention to the sale of a valuable building, situated on Second street, between Walnut and Chestnut streets, on this (Tuesday) afternoon, April 28, 1868, at 4 o'clock on the premises.
SHERMAN P. WHALEY, Auctioneer.

Chills and Fever. Every box of Stearns' pills is warranted to cure any case of ague, fever or intermittent fever. Sold by all druggists.

LOCAL NOTICES.

FRENCH CHINA & QUEENSWARE, Also Silver Plated Goods and Glassware less than cost.

Having determined to close our business here we hereby offer our large Stock of China, Queensware, Plated Goods, Knives, and Forks, &c., &c., regardless of cost.

The above offer is made in good faith. Call and learn prices.

M. & N. NATHAN,
119 & 121 Fourth Street, bet. Market and Jefferson.

CARPETS LESS THAN COST.

Having determined to close my business here within the next sixty days, I hereby offer my large stock of carpets, oil cloths, &c., &c., regardless of cost. It being my intention to remove from the city the above offer is made in good faith. Call and learn prices.

C. FRANK, 77 1-2 Fourth St.

The Great American Hair Preparation. Viewed at home and abroad, a real Hair Restorer or Dressing, *its one bottle.* A great triumph of science. Mrs. S. A. Allen's Improved. *Every style.* Every dangler needs it. Price one dollar.

Hats at Cost.

Now is the time to buy your hats, while you can get them at less and less than cost. Good fur hats for one dollar; cloth hats one dollar; silk hats from four to six dollars. Call and examine our stock and prices.

JAS. M. LAIRD,
118 Main street, between Third and Fourth.

☞ I have for sale several good watches and clocks. Apply to W. H. LAWRENCE, 148 Jefferson street, between Fourth and Fifth.

☞ Those desirous of attending to call at my old establishment in another column, for common shoes &c., without any unpleasant odor.

CARD PHOTOGRAPHS, $2 per dozen, at ECKER'S GALLERY, No. 65 Fourth street, Opposite National Hotel.

Money Loaned on Collateral Security.

Ladies and gentlemen wanting to borrow money for a ten days or weeks will consult their own interest by calling at the Main Street Pawnbroker, Jewelry, silverware, or any other valuables taken as security. Business strictly confidential, and satisfactory. by C. Hagan, Ag't, No. 114 Third street, next door to Mann & Co.'s livery stable.

Hats and Straw Goods.

A large and well selected stock of all the late styles, to be closed on wholesale and retail, regardless of cost, at JAS. M. LAIRD'S
118 Main street, between Third and Fourth.

IMPORTANT!

IMPORTANT,
IMPORTANT,
IMPORTANT.

Married Ladies and Gentlemen Only

THE reunion of a thousand members to be a success the Entrance to the Festival Hall must be free. Doors will open at 7 o'clock.

apr28 d1 m ROB. SAM, Louisville, Ky.

Removal.

BURNS & DAVIS, Commission Merchants, from 2d and Main st., to 3d st., between Main and Market, where they will be glad to see their old customers and many new ones. apr28 d1w

Crum's Patent Corn Planting Hoe.

The best and cheapest Corn Planter in use. Send for circular. Agents wanted in every county in Kentucky. Address
J. F. ANDES,
apr28 dw2w4 283 Main street.

A CARD.

To the Policy Holders of the Mutual Benefit Life Insurance Co. of Newark, N. J.

GENTLEMEN—In need of prompt help, I applied to your agent, Mr. Speer, for the amount of my policy, and he promptly paid me the money. I am glad to say that I have no complaint to make against the New Jersey Mutual Benefit Life Insurance Co., and I take pleasure in recommending it to my friends as a prompt and reliable company.

Yours truly, JOHN T. MORRIS.

From E. W. Hoffman, Foreman News Department Courier-Journal Counting Room.

LOUISVILLE, April 1, 1868.

Dr. Limerick: Dear Sir—It is with great pleasure that I testify to the wonderful effects of your Chill Cure when taken by me about two years ago. For a long time I had been afflicted with chills, and had tried many remedies without effect, when I was induced to try your Chill Cure. I am happy to say that after taking one bottle I was entirely cured, and have not had a chill since. I can with confidence recommend your treatment to the afflicted, for any of the persons I have spoken to have been cured by it.

With great respect, your friend truly,
J. W. CALDWELL.

CERTIFICATE!

I am pleased to come to the public that I have been cured in a very severe cancer situated on the upper lip, by Dr. Couden, of this city. I applied to him on the 1st of August, last, and in about six weeks was cured, and am at this time entirely well. I regard Dr. Couden as a perfect master of this horrid disease. While under his treatment, I knew of a number of cases of the same disease, that were cured by the same physician. To any one who may desire further information as I shall be happy to furnish it, if they will address me at Troy, Ind.

G. M. TAYLOR.

Mrs. Lucy Hite, Lebanon, Ky.
Mrs. Lucinda Hite, Lebanon, Ky.
Mrs. Rhoda Bowles, Terre Haute, Ind.
Mr. John Chamberlain, Terre Haute, Ind.
Mrs. Sarah Marshall, Attica, Ind.
Mrs. W. W. Pamplin, Hendersonville, Ky.
Mrs. Hughes Cook, No. 1 East Fourth street, Cincinnati.
Mrs. Frances Welch, Riley Station, Ky.
J. Adams, Lawrenceburg, Ind.
J. Pierce, Rockport, Ky.
Peter Seagle, (a deaf and dumb,) Two Rivers and Walnut street, Louisville, Ky.
A. Reed, Jeffersonville, Ind.
J. Scott Pendleton, Ind.
W. Hayes, Terre Haute, Ind.
Mrs. Frederick, Terre Haute, Ind.
Mr. Taylor, baggage master, Terre Haute, Ind.
John Stewart, Five Mile, Owen county, Ky.
W. F. Parker, Grant, Ky.
Mrs. Lucinda Rogers, Lawrenceburg, Ky.
Mrs. S. Payne, (coal,) Hagleyville, Muhlenberg county, Ky.
Mrs. Kinton, Washington, Daviess county, Ind.
Mrs. Mack, Franklin, Ind.

Mr. A. C. Franklin, of Gallatin, Tenn., a gentleman of the highest standing, who was afflicted with a most virulent cancer, that had consumed the entire upper lip and nearly all of the nose, and had been pronounced incurable by scores of physicians, is rapidly recovering and is nearly well.

LEBANON, Ky., 1868.

From John T. Wilson, of the firm of Morris, Gaulbert & Co., Louisville:

LOUISVILLE, ——

Dr. L. Limerick: Dear Sir—I consider that you are about to confer a great favor upon the public by making your Chill Cure generally known to them, and as I have been cured of a severe case of chills by it, and have also administered it to my family with the most satisfactory results, I feel it my duty to say to you that you are at liberty to refer any one to me who may desire information in regard to it. I have used many remedies for chills, but never found any that would cure me permanently until I used your Chill Cure, and that I have found the most effectual remedy I ever used. I have also recommended it to many friends who have used it with the same success. I have no hesitation in saying that I believe it to be the best remedy for chills in the world, and that they have found the most effectual remedy I ever used. I have also recommended it to many friends who have used it with the same success. I have no hesitation in saying that I believe it to be the best remedy for chills in the world, and that they have found the most effectual remedy I ever used.

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W. S. HALDEMAN.

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W. S. HALDEMAN

WANTED.

WANTED—SITUATION—A practical book keeper of five years' experience on Main street is open for an engagement. Can give satisfactory references from former employers. Address A B C, care of Courier office. ap28 dtf

WANTED—Persons in city or country wanting help or laborers of any kind, male or female, can have their orders filled on short notice by applying at the Louisville Employment Agency, [illegible] Fifth street. Persons in want of employment, whether as clerks, salesmen, butlers, servants, or in any other capacity, can find homes and good wages by applying at the same place. ap28 dtf

WANTED—SITUATION—As Bookkeeper for other some permanent employment, by one now in employ on Main street. Can give approval of present employers and refer to other responsible business men. Will give 30 or 60 days' trial, guaranteeing entire satisfaction or ask no pay. Address "M," care JAMES E. HULIN, Louisville, Ky. ap28 dtf

WANTED—MEN—Everywhere in the State to sell Roberts' Non-explosive Oil. It gives better light than any other oil, no smoke, and sells cheap. To the large inducements to parties [illegible]. The oil can be seen at anytime at 125 Second street. J. M. KONKLE. ap28 dtf

WANTED—REAL ESTATE NOTES—To the real estate, for which the highest cash price will be paid. Apply at my office No. 51 Center street, Willard Hotel. E. D. MORRIS. ap25 dim

WANTED—$5 REWARD—Information of JAS. BERRY, a boy 5 years of age, fair complexion and light hair, [illegible] in October, 1865, and supposed to have gone to [illegible]. The above reward will be paid for him. Address MICHAEL BERRY, No. 23 Chapel street, Louisville, Ky. ap26 dim

WANTED—SITUATION—A practical engineer and machinist wants a situation to run a stationary engine. Apply to HILL & CO., 115 Second street, between Jefferson and Market. ap28 dtf

WANTED—SITUATIONS FOR GIRLS—Persons wishing to employ good female help, can be supplied at once by leaving their orders at [illegible] Employment Agency, 101 [illegible] street. [illegible]

WANTED—MOLDERS—Stove and hollow ware molders. BAXTER, KYLE & CO., corner Third and Main streets. ap3 dtf

WANTED—A SITUATION—As book keeper or correspondent or clerk in a bank, book keeper or salesman in a dry goods or grocery house. A. PHILLIPS, at Ninth [illegible] Hargrove & Co., J. G. Barret, Cashier Citizens Bank. Address through Louisville Postoffice. ap26 dtf

WANTED—A PARTNER AND SOLICITORS—For one of the first class Life Insurance Companies of the country, with a business already established [illegible] Agency [illegible] allowed, 25 and 30 per cent commissions [illegible] and reliable men need apply. Address Broker 128, Postoffice. ap21 dtf

WANTED—TO SELL—Houses and lots, also land. Wanted, to rent, cottages and two-story houses. Wanted, to lease, [illegible] on Kentucky river. Will exchange for good property. W. H. LAWRENCE. ap21 dtf 130 Jefferson, bet. Fourth and Fifth.

WANTED—Parties having goods of any kind to sell privately will find a purchaser by addressing P. O. Drawer 148. ap16 dim

WANTED—HOUSE—A good dwelling house within three squares of the Nashville depot, for which a good rent will be paid. Inquire at south side Stock Yard. H. B. DONALDSON. [illegible]

WANTED—PARTNER—With $1,500—In a safe, [illegible] business, [illegible] Address, with name and where an interview can be had, C. D. K., Louisville Postoffice.

WANTED—AGENTS.

WANTED—AGENTS—For "The Official History of the War—Its Causes, Character, Conduct and Results," by Hon. Alexander H. Stephens. It [illegible] commission [illegible] Address NATIONAL PUBLISHING CO., Cincinnati, O. feb. [illegible]

WANTED—AGENTS—For the "History of the War between the States, its causes, character, conduct and results," by Hon. Alexander H. Stephens. Send for circulars with terms, and a full description of the work. Address NATIONAL PUBLISHING COMPANY, 148 West Fourth street, Cincinnati, O.

FOR RENT.

FOR RENT—COTTAGE—A neat cottage, containing three rooms and summer kitchen, No. 417, [illegible] side [illegible] street, between [illegible] and [illegible]. [illegible] BONDURANT & SCHALLER, No. 208 Market, southeast corner Sixth street. ap26 dtf

FOR RENT—RESIDENCE—The best country residence in the county, 3 miles from the city on the Shelbyville pike, near the fair grounds, house contains 12 rooms, good cellar, &c.; there are 22 acres of land, with [illegible]. Apply to T. ANDERSON & SOMMERS, No. 67 West Jefferson. ap25 dtf

FOR RENT—GAME SALOON—On Green, bet. Third and Fourth streets, with bar, fixtures and furniture throughout, [illegible] kitchen, two tenpin alleys, and large hall, [illegible] for clubs, billiard saloon, &c. [illegible] Apply on the premises, or at [illegible] Hall, 105 Fifth street, between Market and Jefferson. ap24 dtf

FOR RENT—DWELLING HOUSE—Nine rooms, in complete repair, with all necessary outbuildings, on First street, between Green and Walnut. Apply to [illegible] ap24 dtf

FOR RENT—A ROOM—At the corner of Fifteenth and Walnut, suitable for a doctor's office and a good location. Apply to G. W. ANDERSON, corner Fifteenth and Walnut. ap23 dtf

FOR RENT—STORE ROOM—A nice store room in the town of Lebanon, Ky. The best stand in the [illegible] place in the State. It [illegible] been used as a [illegible]. Apply to C. W. MITCHELL, Lebanon, Ky.

FOR RENT—HOUSE—Brick dwelling at $25 per month, contains five good size rooms, large front and back yard, [illegible]. Apply No. 209 Thirteenth, between Chestnut and Madison. ap28 dtf

FOR RENT—HOTEL—A hotel centrally located, in the city of Louisville, for three years; containing [illegible] rooms, well furnished. [illegible] Inquire of C. D. [illegible] No. 180 Main street, between Fifth and Sixth. ap21 dtf

FOR RENT—A completely furnished residence, containing eleven (11) rooms, and bath-room, with stable, carriage-house, wash and coal-house, and servants' rooms, on the south side of Broadway, between Brook and Floyd streets. For particulars inquire of HARRY BISHOP, at Guthrie & Co.'s, 11 Main street.

FOR RENT—HOUSE—I have for rent a new two story brick house on Twelfth street, [illegible] Portland [illegible] with two acres of ground, all in good condition [illegible]. I have money to loan. For all of the above apply to W. H. LAWRENCE. ap21 dtf 130 Jefferson, bet. Fourth and Fifth.

FOR RENT—A NEW BRICK HOUSE—With [illegible] rooms, pantry, gas and water complete, on Broadway, between Floyd and Shelby streets. Also an OFFICE suitable for a doctor's or real estate office, on the corner of First and Walnut streets. Apply to GHEENS & CO., 91 West Main street. ap21 dtf

FOR RENT—ROOM—A nicely furnished room [illegible] board. Apply at No. 78 Jefferson street, above Third. ap21 dtf

FOR RENT—RESIDENCE—Containing twelve or thirteen rooms, on Sixth street, between Green and Walnut. Apply to DR. COCHRANE, Fifth st., No. 162. ap21 dtf

FOR RENT—STORE AND RESIDENCE—The new and beautiful brick store and residence, situated on the south [illegible] corner of Ninth and [illegible] street, [illegible] with seven rooms, gas in each, and hydrant in the yard, an excellent stand for a drug, fancy, or variety store, or almost any business, being on one of the most public streets in the city. [illegible] W. HAFFERNAN, No. 334 south side Main, near Ninth. ap21 dtf

FOR RENT—RESIDENCE—The property known as [illegible] Cottage with [illegible] acres of land, situated on Market street, a short distance from the termination of the Market street Railroad. Will be rented on good terms. [illegible] Apply to [illegible] & CO., Market street Foundry, bet. Eighth and Ninth sts. ap18 dtf

FOR RENT—A HANDSOME COUNTRY RESIDENCE—Situated on the Louisville and Frankfort railroad, [illegible] station, containing about ninety acres of land, with modern Frame Dwelling of eight large rooms, servants' houses, kitchen, carriage-house, stable and ice-house, &c. There is also a fine supply of spring and cistern water. This place offers fine inducements to a party desiring a country residence. [illegible] For further particulars inquire of LEANDER P. REID, Kreck & Reed, 53 Sixth street, Louisville, Ky. ap8 dtf

FOR RENT—HOUSES—Two two-story brick houses, one on Chestnut street, and one on Magazine street, between Seventh and Eighth. Inquire of K. KILLMAN, 259 Eighth street, bet. Magazine and Chestnut. ap11 dtf

FOR RENT—RESIDENCE—A first-class residence situated on south side Broadway, between Brook and Floyd streets, containing [illegible] rooms, cellar, kitchen and all necessary outbuildings. Apply to [illegible] JOHN M. ROWE, No. 124 Green street, near Fourth, opposite Theater. ap1 dtf

FOR RENT AND SALE—HOUSES—In all parts of Louisville by W. H. LAWRENCE, 130 Jefferson street, between Fourth and Fifth. ap6 dtf

FOR RENT—A FRONT ROOM—With sleeping room attached on the second floor [illegible] Market, corner of Sixth and Main streets. Apply at Room No. 3 [illegible] feb 23 dtf

FOR RENT—ROOMS—[illegible] as an architect's office [illegible] over the banking office. Entrance on Fourth street. TUCKER & CO., corner Fourth and Main streets. feb 23 dtf

FOR RENT—HOUSE—A family residence on Sixth street, east side, between Green and Walnut, containing [illegible] rooms besides basement and attic. Apply to H. R. HILL at the Northern Bank.

FOR SALE—COUNTRY.

FOR SALE—A HIGH LYING COUNTRY SEAT—Containing [illegible] a brick and stone dwelling house [illegible] orchard of choice fruit, with [illegible] at the door, situated on the [illegible] Inquire of J. U. SHAFFER & CO., 79 Jefferson street. ap24 dtf

FOR SALE—RESIDENCE—A country residence, [illegible] acres, within [illegible] mile from [illegible] Station and [illegible] distance from [illegible] Jefferson county. [illegible] This is a desirable place. Will be sold cheap or exchanged in part for city property. Apply to WALLFORD, WEST & CO., Real Estate Agents, No. 87 Jefferson street, between Third and Fourth. ap18 dtf

FOR SALE—HAY FARM—A splendid hay farm, containing 300 acres bottom land, lying immediately on the Kentucky river, above Lock No. 1, and a few miles above the Louisville and [illegible] Branch Railroad, [illegible] smoke-house, ice-house, [illegible] large tenant houses [illegible] Apply to W. H. LAWRENCE, 130 Jefferson st., between Fourth and Fifth. ap18 dtf

FOR SALE—A VALUABLE FARM—Situated near the city, between [illegible] road and the river, one-half mile from [illegible] contains 156 acres—[illegible] acres cleared, and well fenced, the rest in timber; 30 acres of fine meadow, good orchard and good water, comfortable brick dwelling of eight rooms, and necessary out-houses. [illegible] If not disposed of at private sale by Thursday, the 5th of March, will be sold on that day, on the premises at public auction. Apply to J. W. HEATH & CO., No. [illegible] street, between Second and Third, or to R. GRAY, at [illegible] mill, on Main street, between Floyd and Preston. [illegible]

FOR SALE—TRACTS OF LAND—Seven very desirable small tracts of land near the city. 52 acres on the Bardstown road, 12 miles from the city, well improved. 30 acres 5 miles below the city, all under fence, good buildings, fruit, &c. 60 acres on the [illegible], 8 miles below the city, all under cultivation, good buildings. Three lots of 25 acres each 4 miles from the city, with comfortable house, &c. A beautiful lot [illegible] acres, fronting on Cane Run Turnpike, 1 mile below the city. This land is well adapted to gardening, and will be sold on easy terms. We are in [illegible] the above many desirable farms in Kentucky and other States for sale and exchange. Apply to JOHN W. HUGHES & CO., Real Estate Agents, No. 81 Green street, near Third. [illegible]

FOR SALE—LAND—[illegible] acres of land, within [illegible] miles of the Court-house. [illegible] will sell smaller quantities. Apply to [illegible] No. 103 Main street, or H. L. POPE, [illegible]

LOST.

LOST—GOLD BRACELET—On Monday morning, on Third or Fourth street, between Market and Jefferson streets, a [illegible] bracelet. A liberal reward will be paid the finder by leaving it at WM. GAULT'S, [illegible] Jefferson street, bet. First and Second. ap28 dtf

LOST—BITCH—$5 REWARD—A black-and-tan bitch, ears cropped, white breast, collar on which was engraved "Wm. B. Jackson's [illegible]." When last seen she was in [illegible]. I will give the above reward to anyone returning her at New Albany, or left at Feather, [illegible] & Co.'s Hat and Fur Store. ap28 dtf

FOR SALE—CITY.

FOR SALE—JEWELRY, &c.—Ladies' and gents' watches, American and English levers and other watches, a fine diamond [illegible] will be sold at less than its original cost [illegible] regular retail price, at the Broker's office of J. A. GAS, April 134 Third street. ap28 dtf

FOR SALE—POWER PRESS—A small cylinder Taylor press, [illegible] power press, will be sold. Apply to COMMERCIAL COMPANY, New Albany, Ind. ap21 dtf

FOR SALE—RETAIL DRUG STORE—In a good part of the city, with a good run of custom. Apply to WILSON, PETER & CO. ap21 dtf

FOR SALE—The entire fixtures of a No. 1 Drug Store [illegible] on Market street, [illegible] make a good stand for a hat store or any other retail business. [illegible] Three-stories, upper part rented. For particulars inquire at W. R. LAWRENCE'S, 130 Jefferson street, between Fourth and Fifth. ap21 dtf

FOR SALE—BEAUTIFUL BUILDING LOT—[illegible] feet, northeast corner of Fourth and [illegible] streets, one of the most desirable locations for a private residence in the city. Apply to W. H. WALKER & CO., 23 Main street, or to J. W. BATCHELOR, Esq., Planters' National Bank. ap21 dtf

FOR SALE—WAGONS—10 new sectional wagons, of different sizes, at my own manufacture [illegible] at reasonable rates. [illegible], No. 187 Jefferson street, between [illegible] and Green. ap21 dtf

FOR SALE—RESIDENCE—A nice residence on Broadway, between Sixth and Seventh streets, containing 8 rooms, coal and kitchen, [illegible] finished in first-class order. For terms apply to WM. [illegible], Painter, Green street, below Fifth, or on the premises. ap18 dtf

FOR SALE—A LOT 24 feet [illegible] feet deep, on High street, between [illegible] and [illegible]. Apply to [illegible] Market street, [illegible] ap18 dtf

FOR SALE OR RENT—DWELLING HOUSE—One of the best built and most desirable dwelling houses in the city, situated on the south side of Walnut, [illegible], late the residence of [illegible], deceased. It has a large elegant parlor, reception and dining rooms on the first floor, [illegible] with dressing rooms attached on second and third floors, servants' rooms and all necessary outbuildings complete. It would take a smaller house in part payment. Inquire on the premises, or at [illegible] ap18 dtf

FOR SALE—REAL ESTATE—The following beautiful property, in lots to suit purchasers:

[illegible] feet ([illegible] alley) south side Broadway, between Floyd and Preston, adjoining the handsome residences of Messrs. [illegible] & Crawford.

60x120 feet, southeast corner Jacob and First sts.

100x150 feet, east side Brook, between College and Breckinridge.

[illegible] feet, north side Breckinridge, between First and Brook.

60x120 feet, southwest corner Green and Twelfth sts.

If not disposed of at private sale before May 1st, will be sold at public auction.

EDWARD D. JACOB,
At Thomas J. Martin & Son's,
[illegible] Main street.

ap9 dimwl

FOR SALE—MY RESIDENCE—A two-story brick house with 11 rooms, besides [illegible] buildings, [illegible] throughout, south side Chestnut, between First and Second streets, No. 34. Would take a smaller house in part payment. Inquire on the premises, or of J. B. [illegible] & SON, No. 157 Main street. ap8 dtf

FOR SALE—LOTS—[illegible] lots to suit purchasers, on Chestnut and [illegible] Seventh and Twelfth streets, by GRAVES & [illegible], 140 Market street. These lots are in a part of the city that is rapidly improving. [illegible]

FOR SALE—HOUSE—One of the best houses in the city, containing 11 rooms, [illegible] Chestnut street, between Second and Third. Lot 60 by 191. Apply to PEARSON & MEDDIS, 150 West Main street. [illegible]

FOR SALE—RESIDENCE—A desirable residence on the south side of Walnut, between First and Second streets, containing [illegible]. Apply to PEARSON & MEDDIS, 150 West Main street.

FOR SALE—LOT—[illegible] corner of Main and [illegible] Apply to DEMBITZ & JOSEPH, Attorneys at Law. [illegible]

[illegible]

BOARDING.

FOR RENT—ROOMS—A nice, large front room, and a small front one for rent, with board in a private family, centrally located. For particulars address, with references, A. B. C., Courier office.

BOARDING—Two pleasant front rooms, suitable for a family or single gentlemen, can be obtained in a private family, also a few day boarders, at reasonable rates. Apply at No. 1, north side of [illegible] ap28 dtf

BOARDING—The best and cheapest boarding house in the city is Lucas' Restaurant, in [illegible] Three meal tickets for $1, or 6 for $5. Transient and day boarders [illegible]

PUBLIC SALES.

Constable's Sale.

WILL be sold at public sale, on the 30th day of April, 1868, at the Tobey Hotel, corner First and Jefferson streets in Louisville, commencing at 9 o'clock A. M. of said day, the following property: A large lot of [illegible], tables, beds and bedding, consisting of carpets, chairs, [illegible]. Levied on as the property of Frank Tobey to satisfy [illegible] in favor of [illegible]. Terms of sale, [illegible] months credit, bond and security.

ap26 d2 E. W. LITTLE, [illegible] C. J. C.

36 Fine Building Lots

AT AUCTION,

On Saturday, May 16, 1868.

ON SATURDAY AFTERNOON, May 16, 1868, at 3 o'clock I will offer at public auction, on the premises, 36 desirable building lots, of [illegible] feet each, on [illegible] street, and running back from 400 to 430 feet to [illegible] creek. Also, [illegible] lots, [illegible] feet each, fronting on the Shelbyville turnpike, by 180 feet deep to an alley. These lots are located between the Shelbyville and Brownsboro turnpikes, just beyond the bridges over [illegible]. They will be found very desirable for residences, manufactories, &c., being but a short distance from the [illegible] of the Main street Railway.

A plat of the property may be seen at my office. Terms—one-fourth cash, balance in 6, 12, and 18 months, with interest and lien.

GEO. ANDERSON, Trustee,
46 West Main street.

ap27 did

Desirable Suburban Property

AT AUCTION,

On Saturday, May 9, 1868.

ON SATURDAY AFTERNOON, May 9, 1868, at 3 o'clock, I will offer for sale, by auction, on the premises, a beautiful country seat, formerly owned by W. H. Meriwether, Esq., containing about [illegible] acres of land, [illegible] miles from the city limits, on the [illegible] turnpike road.

The place is handsomely improved, embracing a spacious two story dwelling, stables, [illegible], a choice selection of fruit, shrubbery, &c. A more desirable suburban residence is rarely offered. [illegible] to purchase will inspect the premises [illegible] which may be done at any time previous to the sale. Omnibuses will be in attendance at the corner of Main and Second streets, at [illegible] o'clock on the day of sale, to convey those desiring to attend to and from the property, free of charge.

Terms—One-third cash; balance in one and two years, with interest and lien.

GEO. ANDERSON, Trustee,
46 West Main street.

ap26 did

SALE

—OF—

FINE MILL PROPERTY,

—IN—

LOUISVILLE, KY.

AS Assignee of A. F. CLARK, Bankrupt, I will, at 10 o'clock A. M., on the 14th day of May next, upon the premises, sell at public auction, the property known as the "Market-street Mills," situated on the north side of Market street, between Brook and Floyd, and numbered [illegible] and 469. The lot is 60 by 210 to an alley. The building is 60 by 100 feet, four stories high and cellar beneath, covered with a slate roof, walls of which are of brick—are of an unusual thickness and strength.

The engine is 16-inch cylinder and 5-feet stroke; the boilers, 3 in number, are 40 inches in diameter and 30 feet long, and, with the engine, are outside the building. There are 5 [illegible] stones, [illegible] inches in diameter, and 1 [illegible] inches in diameter.

The capacity of the mills are 300 bbls flour and 1,000 bushels meal per day, or 200 bbls family flour, 75 bbls rye flour and 1,000 bushels meal per day. The machinery is in good running order.

TERMS—[illegible] cash, balance in 6, 12 and 18 months. Security required on deferred payments and lien retained.

STEPHEN E. JONES,
ap28 did Assignee of A. F. Clark.

Splendid Hay Farm on the Kentucky River, at Auction.

OWEN CIRCUIT COURT.

J. W. Dean, Trustee, &c., plffs,
against
Fannie D. Dean, &c., defts. } Commissioner's sale

In pursuance of a decree in the above named cause, rendered at the last March term of said court, I will offer to the public bidder at the Court-house door in Owenton, on Monday the [illegible] day of May, 1868, it being county court day, a very valuable hay farm, bottom land, lying immediately on the Kentucky river, above Lock No. 1, and a few miles above the Louisville and Cincinnati Branch Railroad, and more particularly described in the pleadings. Said farm contains 300 acres. The improvements consist of a comfortable dwelling of six rooms, kitchen, smoke-house, ice-house, filled with ice, poultry house, corn barn, three tenant houses, large hay barn [illegible] feet in size, with new Mormon Beater hay press, [illegible] The land, being all bottom and in a high state of cultivation, produces [illegible] of hay, besides crops of potatoes and corn, [illegible] The purchaser will have the privilege of [illegible] Terms made known on the day of sale. [illegible] For further information apply to J. W. DEAN, care of Lowry & Patton, No. 3 Third street, Louisville, Kentucky.

GEO. S. LOW, Master Commissioner.

April 3, 1868. ap1 [illegible]

Louisville Chancery Court.

Gottlieb Burkhardt's Adm'r, Plaintiff,
against
Gottlieb Burkhardt's Heirs, Defendants, } No. 21,[illegible]

THIS cause was by an order of said court referred to the undersigned, to [illegible] and report the [illegible] of the estate of said Gottlieb Burkhardt, deceased. Therefore, the creditors of said decedent are required to produce their claims before the proper officer within twenty days from this date.

[illegible] JOHN P. SMITH,
[illegible] Comm'r Louisville Chancery Court.

Important Public Sale.

BY virtue of a resolution of the bond-holders of the [illegible] at their meeting the [illegible] day of November, 1867, the undersigned will, on the [illegible] day of May, [illegible], expose for sale at public vendue at [illegible], about [illegible] acres of valuable land lying in [illegible] and [illegible] counties. Also, the privileges. Also some valuable city lots in [illegible]. The land is well timbered and valuable for cultivation, and will be subdivided into tracts of convenient size to suit purchasers. The sale will be on a credit of six months and approved security. For a description of the lands and further particulars apply to
JAMES P. MARSHALL, Louisville, Ky.,
Or his attorneys, Dougherty & Carter, [illegible], Illinois. ap12 dtod [illegible]

Main-street Mills for Sale.

WILL be sold at auction, on the 11th day of May [illegible], the mill [illegible] and fixtures [illegible] Main street Mills, including [illegible] office fixtures, sacks, barrels, &c. This mill has one season, with everything in perfect order, and capable of turning out [illegible] barrels of flour and grinding [illegible] bushels of corn per day. [illegible] The boilers 20 feet long and 40 inches diameter.

Terms of sale third cash, balance in 6, 12, and 18 months, [illegible] approved security. For further particulars, apply to
[illegible] & DOUGLAS,
ap12 did Main, bet. Floyd and Preston.

AUCTION SALES.

WHARTON & FOSTER.

Real Estate and Gen'l Auctioneers,

Office, No. 63 Market street, between Second and Third, north side.

BY permission, we refer to Messrs. D. P. Faulds, J. D. [illegible], [illegible] Henry, [illegible], [illegible] Jefferson, William B. [illegible] ap28 dtf

TO-DAY.

BY SHERMAN P. WHALEY,

Merchants' Bank Building, Main street, between Fifth and Sixth streets.

Dissolution of Copartnership and Notice of Sale.

AT AUCTION.

ON THIS (Tuesday) MORNING, April 28, 1868, at 9 o'clock, the copartnership heretofore existing between the undersigned as John Cross & Co., is this day dissolved by mutual consent and notice is given that the stock of materials and fixtures of their store, on the north side of Main street, between Seventh and Eighth, consisting of saddles, saddlery hardware and material, will be sold at public auction, on the premises.

Sale positive to close up the partnership. Terms at sale.

JOHN CROSS,
[illegible],
GUSTAVUS SCHUMANN.

Louisville, April 28, 1868. ap1 [illegible]

THREE DAYS' AUCTION SALES

BY THOMAS ANDERSON & CO.

Of Dry Goods, Clothing, Hats, Boots, Shoes and Brogans.

ON TUESDAY, April 28, at 10 a. m., will be sold a stock of boots, shoes and brogans, comprising a [illegible] assortment [illegible]. Also, [illegible] of stocks of groceries, [illegible], &c., also an assortment of wool hats, just received.

ON WEDNESDAY AND THURSDAY at [illegible] a. m., we will sell, by catalogue, without reserve, a large stock of dry goods and clothing, invoices of foreign and domestic goods, white goods, hosiery, notions, &c., and a large and well assorted stock of new spring clothing. Large invoices of spring and summer goods [illegible].

The above will be sold in [illegible] lots with privilege. The attention of the wholesale and retail trade is directed to these sales.

Terms cash.
ap28 T. ANDERSON & CO., Auctioneers.

BY C. C. SPENCER.

Dry Goods, Clothing, Millinery Articles, Shoes and a retail stock of Groceries.

AT AUCTION.

ON TUESDAY MORNING, April 28, at 10 o'clock, will be sold at auction, [illegible] a retail stock of family groceries, [illegible] canned fruits, [illegible] washing soda, [illegible] Also, [illegible] dry goods, clothing, [illegible], umbrellas, [illegible], cotton and woolen socks, [illegible] Also, a variety of other goods.

Sale positive.
Terms cash.
ap28 C. C. SPENCER, Auctioneer.

BY S. T. MOORE,

No. 137 northwest corner Main and Fourth.

Two fine 100 Palatinate cost $140 each; 10 gallons of No. 1 Blackberry Cordial. Fine Spring and Cotton-top Mattresses. Cooking Stoves. Carpets of all kinds and a general assortment of fine new and second-hand Furniture, consisting of one fine Rosewood set of Bedroom Furniture, Wardrobes, French Bedsteads, Mattresses, Tables, Bureaus, Parlor and Sitting-room Chairs, and an endless variety of odds and ends.

AT AUCTION.

TUESDAY MORNING, April 28th, at 10 o'clock, precisely. Terms cash.
[illegible] S. T. MOORE, Auctioneer.

BY MOORE & MALLET.

[illegible]

ON TUESDAY MORNING, April 28, [illegible] at 10 o'clock, [illegible] at our auction rooms [illegible] family carriage, in good order. Terms cash.

[illegible] MOORE & MALLET, Auctioneers.

BY C C. HUTCHINSON.

[illegible] Jefferson street, between Second and Third.

TUESDAY NIGHT, April 28, 1868, at [illegible] o'clock, [illegible] jewelry, charms, [illegible] dry goods, [illegible] ware, dry goods. [illegible] C. C. HUTCHINSON, Auctioneer.

BY S. G. HENRY & CO.

Two Days' Trade Sale.

TUESDAY MORNING, April 28th, at 10 o'clock, at auction rooms, without reserve, [illegible] boots, shoes, hats. Also, by order of Assignee, [illegible] trimmings and fancy goods.

WEDNESDAY MORNING at 10 o'clock, [illegible] and [illegible], ladies', misses' and children's [illegible] boots and shoes [illegible]

apl S. G. HENRY & CO., Auctioneers.

BY SHERMAN P. WHALEY,

Office, Merchants' Bank Building, Main street, bet. Fifth and Sixth.

Vacant Lot on Second street, between Walnut and Chestnut sts.

AT AUCTION.

ON TUESDAY AFTERNOON, April 28, 1868, at 3 o'clock, I will sell, on the premises, a vacant lot, [illegible] feet on Second street, [illegible] ft. deep to an alley, situated on the west side of Second street, between Walnut and Chestnut. This lot is situated in one of the best parts of [illegible] of Louisville, and will be sold to the highest bidder. Sale positive and purchaser [illegible]. Terms at sale.

ap28 SHERMAN P. WHALEY, Auctioneer.

FUTURE SALES.

BY C. J. MATHEWS & CO.

No. 326 Market street, between Sixth and Seventh.

Commission Sale of a large lot of Household Furniture of every Description.

AT AUCTION.

ON WEDNESDAY MORNING, April 29th, 1868, at 10 o'clock, at Auction Rooms, No. 326 Market street, between Sixth and Seventh.

at C. J. MATHEWS & CO., Auctioneers.

BY J. U. SHAFFER & CO.,

No. 79 Jefferson street.

Desirable Eighteenth-street Cottage and Lot; also, a Walnut-street Building Lot.

AT AUCTION.

ON WEDNESDAY AFTERNOON, April 29, at [illegible] o'clock, on the premises, on the east side of Eighteenth street, [illegible] Broadway and Walnut, we will sell [illegible] cottage containing [illegible] rooms and servants' room, [illegible] Lot [illegible] feet front [illegible]. Immediately after the sale of the cottage we will sell a [illegible] lot on the south side of Walnut street between Eighteenth and Nineteenth streets [illegible] feet deep to an alley.

Terms at sale.
J. U. SHAFFER & CO., Auctioneers.
ap28 d[illegible]

BY C. H. GARTRELL & CO.,

Auction and Commission Merchants, No. 140 Main street, south side, between Fifth and Sixth.

Regular Sale of New and Elegant Furniture, consisting of fine Walnut, Mahogany and Rosewood Parlor Sets and Rosewood Sets. Marble-top Bureaus and Washstands. French Bedsteads, and a great variety of other styles, Mahogany and Walnut Wardrobes, Spring Cottage and also a Splendid Two Story [illegible] Pianos and a large lot of [illegible], and our large steel [illegible] engravings, the "Voyage of Life."

AT AUCTION.

ON WEDNESDAY MORNING, April 29, at 10 o'clock, at our auction rooms, and will sell as above. Terms cash.
ap28 J. P. LOTHROP, Auctioneer.

BY J. U. SHAFFER & CO.

79 Jefferson street.

Valuable Market-street Property.

AT AUCTION.

ON FRIDAY AFTERNOON, May 1, at 3 o'clock, on the premises, on the south side of Market street, between [illegible] and [illegible], we will sell [illegible] feet in front [illegible]. [illegible] Terms at sale.

J. U. SHAFFER & CO., Auctioneers.

BY PEARSON & MEDDIS.

Office, 150 Main street.

Desirable Building Lot on Jacob street.

AT AUCTION.

ON SATURDAY, May 2, at 3 o'clock p. m., on the premises, on the south side of Jacob street, between Floyd and Preston, a lot 30x150 to a 20-feet alley. Terms at sale.

ap2 d PEARSON & MEDDIS, Auctioneers.

BY WHARTON & FOSTER.

Office, Market, No. 63, bet. Second and Third sts.

ON SATURDAY MORNING, May 2, at 10 o'clock, we will sell at the store of Messrs. Shrader & Hubbard, southwest corner Main and Brook, the entire stock of domestic and imported liquors in quantities to suit purchasers. Terms cash.

ap2 d WHARTON & FOSTER, Auctioneers.

BY SHERMAN P. WHALEY,

Office, Merchants' Bank Building, Main street, bet. Fifth and Sixth.

Executor's Sale of House and Lot on First street, bet. Chestnut and Gray.

AT AUCTION.

ON WEDNESDAY AFTERNOON, April 29, 1868, at 4 o'clock, I will sell on the premises, situated above [illegible] the property of the late [illegible] to the highest bidder. [illegible] cash, balance in 6 and 12 months, with interest and lien.

[illegible] HOPKINS, Executor.
ap28 S. P. WHALEY, Auctioneer.

BY J. K. BALL & CO.,

[illegible] Fifth street.

A New Brick Cottage and Lot, also Vacant Lot adjoining, on Eighteenth street.

AT AUCTION.

ON WEDNESDAY AFTERNOON, April 29th, at [illegible] o'clock, we will sell on the premises, a new brick cottage and lot, on the east side of Eighteenth street, between [illegible] and [illegible] streets. [illegible] Terms at sale.

ap2 J. K. BALL & CO.

BY MORRIS, SOUTHWICK & CO.

Peremptory Sale of a Beautiful Third street Residence, with a lot 55 feet front; also, 104 feet of ground adjoining.

AT AUCTION.

ON SATURDAY AFTERNOON, May 2, 1868, at four o'clock, on the premises, situated on the east side of Third street, [illegible] avenue, [illegible] street. The house is a two story and attic brick, [illegible]

Terms easy, and made known at sale.
MORRIS, SOUTHWICK & CO.,
ap24 dtd [illegible] Auctioneers.

BY MEAD & WILSON.

[illegible] Fifth street, bet. Main and Market.

$25,000 worth of China, Glass and Queensware, comprising the entire stock of [illegible] & Finance, Wholesale Dealers, Main st., bet. Seventh and Eighth.

AT AUCTION.

ON MONDAY MORNING, May 4th, at 10 o'clock a. m., we will begin the sale of this valuable stock, at their house No. 277 Main street, and continue from day to day until the entire stock is disposed of. Terms for all sums of $100 and under cash; for over that amount a negotiable note at [illegible] days, satisfactorily endorsed.

[illegible] MEAD & WILSON, Auctioneers.

The Fine Race Horse DONERAIL,

(By Lexington dam Crisis, by imp. Margrave.)

WILL make this season (1868) at [illegible] Race Course at $25. For particulars see bills.

[illegible]

E. SMITH. [illegible]

MASON & SMITH

Wholesale and Retail Dealers in

COAL!

No. 125 THIRD Street,

East side, between Jefferson and Green.

Particular attention given to orders by [illegible]

Gold Pen

[illegible] Fourth street opposite Central Market, Louisville, Ky. [illegible] Address E. C. HILL & CO.

Stencil Brands Cut to Order.

DAILY COURIER.

TUESDAY MORNING, - - - - APRIL 28, 1868.

CITY AND SUBURBS.

LOCAL ODDS AND ENDS.

☞ H. Hanner, of Louisville, has taken out a patent for a new style watch key.

☞ Main street appeared unusually dull and gloomy yesterday.

☞ Gen. A. S. Burnett, of New Albany, is lying seriously ill.

☞ A negro named George Boldock was yesterday arrested for stealing a set of harness.

☞ Jack Hughes, a tradesman, was committed to jail yesterday on a peace warrant.

☞ Over three hundred persons took communion at the Cathedral last Sunday morning.

☞ Ascension Day comes on the 21st May this year. Rogation Day on the 17th.

☞ Little Washington, N. C., was evacuated four years ago to-day.

☞ To-day is the anniversary of the capture of New Orleans in 1862.

☞ Some forty-three white persons were baptized by immersion, in the Ohio, at New Albany last Sunday, and twenty-seven colored ones.

☞ Mr. George D. Prentice, though ill and enfeebled, was yesterday able to attend his wife's remains to their final resting-place.

☞ Yesterday being a lovely day a large number of ladies thronged the streets, and the fancy stores did a lively business.

☞ To-morrow will be the anniversary of Washington's inauguration as President of the United States in 1789.

☞ General Lovell H. Rousseau will visit his friends in this city as soon as he has disposed of public engagements in Washington.

☞ Pat. Whooney was yesterday arrested and lodged in jail for committing an assault with intent to kill.

☞ Henry Strauber, was arrested yesterday and lodged in jail, for being drunk and disorderly.

☞ The first mosquito of the season serenaded us last night. As he did not present his bill, we conclude he had no bloody intentions.

☞ Several new buildings will be erected near Randolph station nine miles from the city, on the Louisville and Nashville Railroad.

☞ Why are the hackmen like bed-bugs? Because they work in the dark, and directly the light is introduced, they scamper off to their hiding-places.

☞ John Murray, a horse thief, who recently broke out of the jail at Elizabethtown, was yesterday arrested in the city, and will be returned to his old quarters.

☞ The Sheriff of Breckinridge county passed through the city yesterday, having in charge a man named Robert Simpson, under sentence of four years to the penitentiary for larceny.

☞ One hundred hogsheads of bacon were shipped to Montgomery, Alabama, last Saturday, by Warren Mitchell & Co., of this city. They were sent by the Green Line, and go through without change of cars.

☞ A match game of billiards, of one thousand points carom will take place this evening at the Kentucky Billiard Hall between Mr. W. M. Brown, champion of Nashville, and C. W. Davis, of this city.

☞ Louisville was located in 1778, by Capt. Thomas Bullitt, who led the first exploring party. Capt. Bullitt laid out the town on its present site but died without making a permanent settlement.

☞ At the corner of Green and Second an old style tenement is being torn down, and a larger and more modern building going up in its place. At the corner of Jefferson and Second a tenement is receiving a new front, which will make it an attractive business stand.

☞ The favorite and accomplished Gilmore Sisters, who have performed a most successful engagement at the Academy of Music, leave our city this week to join the Lake Circus Company. They will carry with them the good wishes and friendship of all who know them.

☞ A Nelson county farmer tells us that he knows this will be a good wheat and fruit year, because it has been a poor sugar season. Very little maple sugar was made this spring and the sort of weather that prevents a free flow of sap is the very sort to secure good wheat and fruit crops.

☞ Astronomers say that the comet known to astronomical circles as Brorsen's comet has made its appearance in the northern border of the constellation of Pleiades, and moving in a northeasterly direction. It may be seen with an instrument of low power, appearing like a hazy star. We can only get a very distant and somewhat imperfect view of it from this point.

☞ On Sunday evening a party of young men went to the house of Miss Laura Bell and Virginia Hughes on Market street, between Thirteenth and Fourteenth, in a state of intoxication. One of them, who is a pilot on the river, got into a difficulty with Virginia Hughes, and struck her under the right eye, cutting a deep gash in her cheek, from the effects of which she is confined to her bed. We understand that a warrant has been issued for the arrest of the man who committed the brutal assault.

☞ The fellow who perpetrated the following receipt for making bologna sausage, ought to get up another for making a weiner-haar:

"Take a codfish and stuff it with ground cat or dog, season it with lemon snuff and peppermint oil, lay it on a hog-pen to dry, and then hang it in a garret for three months for the flies to give it the trade mark."

The Spring.

The season of delight, as some of the poets, with greater politeness than propriety, insist upon calling the spring, has favored us this year with a more than common measure of caprice and variation. Instead of presenting herself to us in her choicest robe of green with sunshine in her glances and constant smiles upon her ruddy lips, she has played off all the airs and little absurdities of a spoiled and petted beauty, conscious of her charms, and evilly determined upon the full exertion of their power, with a degree of malice not to say of disobedience, of rare occurrence. In her gay admonition, she for weeks almost withheld from us the good things of her empire, her healthful and refreshing breezes, the glories of her early morning, her sparkling sky and silver moon at night and the mild effulgence of her mid-day sun. Instead of these, her gifts have been the cold drawn from the store-house of old winter. Even to April we have had cold rains, heavy frosts, ice and snow, alternately. Yet we take comfort from the "frowning providence" for it is a well received adage that a backward spring betokens a lengthy summer.

It may be that the gloom of the earlier spring days have had some mysterious connection with the grave and somber character of the political condition of the country. We are passing through probably the greatest civil crisis that has ever occurred in our land—the impeachment of the President—involving a contest of opinions and a test of principles which at one time was considered to be fraught with the fate of our republican institutions. But our people are becoming reconciled, or callous, to anything political that may happen, and are learning to rely entirely upon themselves, and in no respect upon legislation for business success and social enjoyment. Let impeachment end as it may, let Congress do what it will, the minds of the people will soon return to their wonted avocations. The industrious and enterprising will direct their energies to the thousands of channels of social and profitable exertion, the gay will prepare for the usual pleasures of the season and on all sides there will be bustle, activity, and enjoyment—without regard to President or Congress.

In Louisville the spring is at last opening cheerfully. Our wholesale trade is healthy, though not flush, while all branches of retail business are doing well. Real estate is active, improvements lively, and wages liberal. The places of amusement are numerous and well sustained. Altogether we have much to encourage us, and to cheer, notwithstanding so many rainy days and so much Congressional Jacobinism.

THE EPISCOPAL MEETING.—A movement has been projected to give the approaching Episcopal convocation in this city, commencing on the 7th of May, additional interest. We are not authorized as yet to announce the programme but hope to do so in due time.

Those preachers to either of the conferences of Kentucky, or elsewhere, who may visit Louisville during the Bishops' meeting, will meet a cordial reception and be furnished comfortable and hospitable homes during their stay.

Any who desire attending may address Rev. J. W. Cunningham.

The order of exercises during the Bishops' meeting will appear in the COURIER in due time.

Confederate Benevolent Association.

It was expected that this charitable body would hold an open meeting this evening, but matters connected with its organization and amendments of the constitution, which were referred to the executive committee, have not yet been determined on by the committee, for reasons not necessary now to state. The executive committee have, therefore, requested me to state that there will be no meeting until next Tuesday evening, when all those who were in the Confederate service, and all who identified themselves with the Confederate cause, are requested to meet the Association at their regular meeting at the court-house, at eight o'clock.

GAS ON PORTLAND AVENUE.—We visited the scene of operations on yesterday of this improvement under the direction of Thomas F. Parrent, engineer and contractor. He is pushing the enterprise with great energy, and soon a continuous line of gaslights will reach from Bear grass creek to the town of Portland.

Mr. Parrent deserves much credit for the zeal, activity, and energy he is displaying in the furtherance of this great enterprise.

☞ A number of fine horses, ready to saddle and harness, and some extra mules, have recently been brought from Indiana to this city for a market.

☞ The richest ten men in New York city are taxed on [illegible], but one-tenth, probably, three times as much. Of these ten millionaires, one comes from pure Yankee stock, and one from the Hebrew. Four are of Germanic stock, two from the Huguenot French, and two from the Scotch or Scotch Irish.

A CHAPTER ON DOGS.

Sagacity of the Animals—A Ventriloquial Canine.

If a census of the canine tribe were taken at this time, we venture to say that Louisville would boast a larger number of dogs, according to her population, than any city in the country. In one daily peregrination through the city we meet with myriads of dogs, comprising almost every species known to the civilized and uncivilized portions of the globe. A few weeks ago, a correspondent of the [illegible] devoted an article to the subject of dogs, in which he advocated a war of extermination against the worthless and vagrant portion of the tribe. As the summer season is near at hand, we have good reason to fear the terrible consequences which follow the bite of rabid dogs, yet we do not favor the annihilation of the tribe. They can be kept in close quarters for a season by their owners.

Mr. George R. Jesse, an English author, has published a rather remarkable work upon the subject of dogs. The author attributes more human virtues, vices, and affections to the dog than were ever heretofore imagined to exist in the heart of a quadruped. He gives historical records, also, showing that, in former ages, dogs were regarded as "semi-human," and that they were sometimes actually arraigned and formally tried before courts of justice, upon various charges. One instance mentioned is that of a trial of a dog before the Parliament of Toulouse, in the year 1595, another before a court held at Bale, in 1394, a third, before the [illegible], the provost of [illegible] in 1600 and a fourth, before a consular tribunal at Rome, in 1660.

Mr. Jesse also mentions two cases of recent occurrence: one of "a tea-hound, which probably had [illegible], or rather paws, upon itself, out of remorse for the innocent, but guilty since it had occasion to taking" the other of "a pure Havana dog (whatever that breed may mean), which belonged to the landlady of an inn at Bon-Rose, and which devoured itself on account of a stone in its neck, crawling out into the sea, and holding its head under the water, until the vital spark was extinct."

These cases are certainly remarkable, but not any more so than that of a mortal, ventriloquial, and ventriloquial dog, at present giving amateur performances in our city. The dog alluded to was brought here by the circus company which occupied the Academy of Music last winter. It seems that he concluded to sever his engagement with the circus men when they were about to leave, and take up his residence in our city. This wonderful animal may be heard almost any night, between midnight and daybreak, in a certain part of the city not very remote from the Academy of Music. On account of the ventriloquial talent above mentioned, it is impossible to fix with exactitude the spot from which his nocturnal notes proceed, but critical auditors are inclined to locate it somewhere in the neighborhood indicated.

In that particular locality, when the performance begins, the neighbors are startled from their slumbers under the influence of the most alarming sensations. A wail of distress apparently issues from an adjoining apartment, and the affrighted parties [illegible] rush to the spot. But as [illegible] the customs [illegible] in the [illegible] the distress [illegible] from the foot of the stairs, then from the kitchen, and soon from some remote corner of the yard. The dame of the household cade to the cook to "drive out that dog," the sleepy servant searches through the premises and reports, somewhat, or, to translate into the language of Josh Billings, "nary dorg." The canine has now died away into a distant echo that seems to proceed from some remote quarter of the city. No sooner, however, is all quiet along the lines again, than the serenade is resumed, with some new variation of the dismal diapason.

We are wholly unable to express in words the force, the depth, and the variety of this mysterious canine vocalism. It expresses all the mortal utterances of human distress. At times we hear the plaintive wail of suffering innocence, the groans of the strong man's agony, the moans of the sick and wounded, the sobbing cry of the victim under the grasp of the garroter, the shout of defiance, the scream of terror, the wail of despair, grief, rage, madness, nightmare, delirium tremens, hydrophobia, disappointed love, deep grief, the "bummer's" horrible curses on the [illegible], bed bugs, impeachment, Congress, wash bills, house rent, and all the ills that flesh is heir to, are faithfully, forcibly and vividly suggested by this canine ventriloquist. We trust that some enterprising impresario will secure this wonderful dog and bring him out from his mysterious hiding place for the benefit of the public. He ought to be exhibited. Such a sum would make a fortune out of him.

We waited for the performances to commence on Sunday night, but it did not take place. The last time we heard him was on Friday night, and we have some apprehension that another case has been added to the many instances of genius meeting an untimely fate.

THE COURTS.

LOUISVILLE CITY COURT.

HON. [illegible], POLICE JUDGE.

MONDAY, April 27.

A regular old time "blue Monday" docket was attended to this morning to a very large audience. The following is a record of the proceedings:

DRUNK AND DISORDERLY.

Under this head, the following cases were reported:

Clarence, fined $[illegible]. Thos. Hacket and Chas. Davidson, fined $[illegible] each. Thos. [illegible] and Dorothy, fined $5 each. Fred. Kern, fined $5. [illegible], fined $[illegible] and held in $[illegible] for his good behavior. Pat. Blake, fined $[illegible]. Geo. Lewey and Chas. [illegible], fined $[illegible]. Mary [illegible], [illegible] James Mack, Mary Johnson, [illegible], fined $[illegible]. [illegible] Laura Clark and Dave [illegible], fined $[illegible]. [illegible], fined $[illegible]. Emma Clark and Mary O'Neil, fined $[illegible]. Geo. W. Melone, disorderly conduct, fined $[illegible].

COMMITTED CONTINUED DEATH WARRANT.

—Harry West, continued until Tuesday and bond of $[illegible] for appearance. [illegible] fined $[illegible] for being drunk and disorderly.

FELONY CASES.

—Fred Wahl, assault and battery on Fred Baymer, held to $100 to answer.

—Wm. [illegible], assault and battery on Louis Kurtz, continued until Tuesday.

—John Boyle, [illegible], [illegible]

—Emma Durkee, colored, accused of stealing [illegible], [illegible] to answer.

—[illegible] Coleman, stealing $[illegible] from Chas. Dutenhoeffer, dismissed.

—Geo. Baldock, for stealing harness worth over $[illegible] from Peter Rabbage, continued until Tuesday, and held to $[illegible] for appearance.

—[illegible], [illegible] House or Refuge, on petition of [illegible]

—[illegible] Harvey was sworn in as prosecuting attorney pro tem.

JEFFERSON COUNTY COURT.

HON. [illegible] W. A. DOWE, JUDGE.

MONDAY, April 27.

Fred Meyer, Surveyor of Road District, No. [illegible], was permitted to resign, and Henry Weiser appointed.

Order of 16th inst. qualifying Marshall Neal administrator of Thos. Dunaway, deceased, was set aside.

Henry Hart removed as administrator of [illegible], deceased.

Carlos Hoe filed petition for tavern license. John J. [illegible] filed petition for tavern license. Will of Henry [illegible] was proven.

The following appointments of executors, administrators, &c., were made: [illegible] executrix of Henry [illegible]; [illegible] administrator of John H. [illegible]; [illegible] administrator of W. L. Porter; Thomas Lee, administrator of Michael Timmons; Thomas Lee, administrator of John Berry; W. H. [illegible], administrator of John [illegible]; [illegible], guardian of [illegible] Brown; guardian of [illegible]; [illegible] guardian of [illegible] and [illegible].

The following settled accounts were filed and over by [illegible]: James [illegible], guardian of Laura [illegible]; [illegible] administrator of [illegible]; [illegible] guardian of [illegible]; [illegible] Henry [illegible]; [illegible] Frank [illegible] and [illegible] guardians of Louis, Amelia and Elizabeth [illegible].

UNITED STATES COURTS.

HON. BLAND BALLARD, JUDGE.

United States against Wm. Bell. In this case, Judge Ballard [illegible] the argument of the [illegible] of the prisoner (Col. Bristow, the District Attorney), to a [illegible] by argument, on [illegible] the motion for a new trial.

United States against Thomas Moore. This is a suit for debt, brought to recover taxes due the Government from the defendant, as a manufacturer of tobacco. Moore paid into court in [illegible] satisfaction of debt, interest and costs, $1,[illegible]. The suit was dismissed.

HABEAS CORPUS.

[illegible]

George F. [illegible], Ex parte.

The examination of the witnesses for the prosecution was concluded. A number of witnesses were then examined for the defense. A number of our eminent physicians were introduced as experts. The case will probably be concluded to-day.

BANKRUPTCY.

A petition for adjudication in bankruptcy was on yesterday filed by George W. [illegible], of [illegible] post-office, [illegible] county, Ky.

The Louisville Subscriptions to the Howard Association.

OFFICE OF THE HOWARD ASSOCIATION,
NEW ORLEANS, April 21, 1868.

To the Editor of the Louisville Courier:

DEAR SIR: My attention has been called to an article in your paper of the 15th inst., in which you notice that the Howard Association has omitted to acknowledge the subscription of $[illegible] donated by Messrs. G. W. [illegible] & Co.

By referring to our report herewith sent you, you will see that the city of Louisville is credited with $1,[illegible]—name of donors not received.

It would have afforded us much pleasure to have published in our report the names of all who so generously came forward to aid the sick in our city during the epidemic, but we found it impossible to get the lists. We would, therefore, [illegible] and only received [illegible] to be published in full.

In fact, our report was delayed to have a possibility of receiving the names of all donors, and only in your city, but in Baltimore and Boston.

Hoping that you will make the explanation, as it will be satisfactory, I remain,

Yours truly, J. F. CALDWELL, Sec.

☞ Of all women she is most to be pitied who has a slow-paced culler, be he a fast or a retrograding one. How admirable, how prompt, how perfectly satisfactory was the conduct of another legendary [illegible] who rode up to the door of the house where dwelt the girl of his choice, and, having desired her to be called out to him, said, without further formalities, "Rachel, the Lord has sent me to marry thee;" when the girl answered with equal promptitude and decision, "The Lord's will be done!"—[Albany Evening Journal.]

LITTLE GIFFEN.

The following beautiful and touching poem, written by Dr. F. O. Ticknor, of Columbus, Ga., is [illegible] by [illegible] permission. The [illegible]

[illegible]

LITTLE GIFFEN.

Out of the focal and foremost fire,
Out of the hospital walls as dire;
Smitten of grape-shot and gangrene,
(Eighteenth battle, and he sixteen!)
Specter! such as you seldom see,
Little Giffen, of Tennessee!

"Take him and welcome!" the surgeons said;
Little the doctor can help the dead!
So we took him; and brought him where
The balm was sweet in the summer air;
And we laid him down on a wholesome bed—
Utter Lazarus, heel to head!

Weary war with the bated breath,
Skeleton boy against skeleton death.
Months of torture, how many such?
Weary weeks of the stick and crutch;
And still a glint of the steel-blue eye
Told of a spirit that wouldn't die.

And didn't. Nay, more! in death's despite
The crippled skeleton "learned to write."
"Dear mother," at first, of course; and then
"Dear captain," inquiring about the men.
Captain's answer: "Of eighty-and-five,
Giffen and I are left alive."

Word of gloom from the war, one day;
Johnston pressed at the front, they say.
Little Giffen was up and away;
A tear—his first—as he bade good-by,
Dimmed the glint of his steel-blue eye.
"I'll write, if spared!" There was news of the fight;
But none of Giffen.—He did not write.

I sometimes fancy that, were I king
Of the princely knights of the Golden Ring,
With the song of the minstrel in mine ear,
And the tender legend that trembles here,
I'd give the best on his bended knee,
The whitest soul of my chivalry,
For "Little Giffen," of Tennessee.

THE KECKLEY—LINCOLN BOOK.

"Behind the Scenes."

MRS. LINCOLN'S TRAITS, &c.

In 1862 the receptions again commenced at the White House. For the first two years of Mr. Lincoln's administration, the President selected a lady to join in the promenade with him, which left Mrs. Lincoln free to choose an escort from among the distinguished gentlemen that always surrounded her on such occasions. This custom at last was discontinued by Mrs. Lincoln.

"Lizabeth"—I was sewing in her room, and she was seated in a comfortable arm-chair—"Lizabeth, I have been thinking over a little matter. As you are well aware, the President, at every reception, selects the lady to lead the promenade with him. Now it occurs to me that this custom is an absurd one. On such occasions our guests recognize the position of the President as first of all; consequently, he takes the lead in everything; well, now, if they recognize his position they should recognize mine. I am his wife and should lead with him. And yet he offers his arm to another lady in the room, making her first with him and placing me second. The custom is an absurd one, and I mean to abolish it. The dignity that I owe to my position, as Mrs. President, demands that I should not hesitate any longer to act."

Mrs. Lincoln kept her word. Ever after this she either led the promenade, with the President or the President walked alone or with a gentleman. The change was much remarked, but the reason why it was made, I believe, was never generally known.

MRS. LINCOLN AND THE POLITICIANS.

In 1864 much doubt existed in regard to the re-election of Mr. Lincoln, and the White House was besieged by all grades of politicians. Mrs. Lincoln was often blamed for having a certain class of men around her.

"I have an object in view, 'Lizabeth,'" she said to me in reference to this matter. "In a political canvass it is policy to cultivate every element of strength. These men have influence, and we require influence to re-elect Mr. Lincoln. I will be clever to them till after the election, and then, if we remain at the White House, I will drop every one of them and let them know very plainly that I only made tools of them. They are an unprincipled set, and I don't mind a little double-dealing with them."

"Does Mr. Lincoln know what your purpose is?" I asked.

"God! no; he would never sanction such a proceeding, so I keep him in the dark, and will tell him of it when all is over. He is too honest to make the proper use of his own interests, so I feel it to be my duty to electioneer for him."

MR. LINCOLN'S AFFECTION NOT RETURNED.

Mr. Lincoln, as every one knows, was far from handsome. He was not admired for his graceful figure and finely moulded face, but for the nobility of his soul and the greatness of his heart. His wife was different. He was wholly unselfish in every respect, and I believe that he loved the mother of his children very tenderly. He asked nothing but affection from her, but did not always receive it. When in one of her wayward, impulsive moods, she was apt to say and do things that wounded him deeply. If he had not loved her, he would have been powerless to cloud his thoughtful face or gild it with a ray of sunshine as she pleased. We are indifferent to those we do not love, and certainly the President was not indifferent to his wife. She often wounded him in unguarded moments, but calm reflection never failed to bring regret.

HOW THE DEBTS WERE CONTRACTED.

Mrs. Lincoln was extremely anxious that her husband should be re-elected President of the United States. In endeavoring to make a display becoming her exalted position, she had to incur many expenses. Mr. Lincoln's salary was inadequate to meet them, and she was forced to run in debt, hoping that good fortune would favor her and enable her to extricate herself from an embarrassing situation. She bought the most expensive goods on credit, and in the summer of 1864 enormous unpaid bills stared her in the face.

"What do you think about the election, Lizabeth?" she said to me one morning.

"I think that Mr. Lincoln will remain in the White House four years longer," I replied, looking up from my work.

"What makes you think so? Somehow I have learned to fear that he will be defeated."

"Because he has been tried and proved faithful to the best interests of the country. The people of the North recognize in him an honest man, and they are willing to confide in him, at least until the war has been brought to a close. The Southern people made his election a pretext for rebellion, and now to replace him by some one else, after years of sanguinary war, would look too much like a surrender of the war. So Mr. Lincoln is certain to be re-elected. He represents a principle, and to maintain this principle the loyal people of the loyal States will vote for him, even if he had no merits to commend him."

"Your view is a plausible one, 'Lizabeth, and your confidence gives me new hope. If he should be defeated, I do not know what would become of us all. To me, to him, there is more at stake in this election than he dreams of."

"What do you mean, Mrs. Lincoln? I do not comprehend."

"Simply this. I have contracted large debts, of which he knows nothing, and which he will be unable to pay if he is defeated."

"What are your debts, Mrs. Lincoln?"

"They consist chiefly of store bills. I owe altogether about $27,000; the principal portion at Stewart's, in New York. You understand, 'Lizabeth, that Mr. Lincoln has but little idea of the expense of a woman's wardrobe. He glances at my rich dresses, and is happy in the belief that the few hundred dollars that I obtain from him will supply all my wants. I must dress in costly materials. The people scrutinize every article that I wear with critical curiosity. The very fact of having grown up in the West subjects me to more searching observation. To keep up appearances I must have money—more than Mr. Lincoln can spare for me. He is too honest to make a penny outside of his salary; consequently I had, and still have, no alternative but to run in debt."

"And Mr. Lincoln does not even suspect how much you owe?"

"God, no!"—this was a favorite expression of hers—"and I would not have him suspect. If he knew that his wife was involved to the extent that she is, the knowledge would drive him mad. He is so sincere and straightforward himself that he is shocked by the duplicity of others. He does not know a thing about any debts, and I value his happiness, not to speak of my own, too much to allow him to know anything. This is what troubles me so much. If he is re-elected, I can keep him in ignorance of my affairs; but if he is defeated, then the bills will be sent in and he will know all," and something like a hysterical sob escaped her.

Mrs. Lincoln sometimes feared that the politicians would get hold of the particulars of her debts and use them in the Presidential campaign against her husband, and when this thought occurred to her she was almost crazy with anxiety and fear.

When in one of these excited moods she would fiercely exclaim:

"The Republican politicians must pay my debts. Hundreds of them are getting immensely rich off the patronage of my husband, and it is but fair that they should help me out of my embarrassment. I will make a demand of them, and when I tell them the facts they cannot refuse to advance whatever money I require."

☞ There are at present 400 churches of all denominations in New York, with accommodations for [illegible] persons. The average attendance [illegible] [illegible] of the entire population.

☞ The latest sensation in the musical world is the debut, in Venice, of Miss. Virginia [illegible], an American pupil, [illegible] with [illegible] Miss Virginia's presence at the metropolis [illegible] in the [illegible] which she first [illegible] with the key board. [illegible]

River Intelligence.

BOATS LEAVING TO-DAY.

[illegible]	AMERICA	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	JOHN KILGOUR	[illegible]
[illegible]	INDIANA	[illegible]
Pittsburgh	NEW STATE	[illegible]

ARRIVALS—April 27.

Pink Varble, Cin.; New State, Pittsburgh; Rose Hite, Ky River; Rob Roy, Evansville; [illegible] Lee, Tennessee; Annie Laurie, Kanawha.

DEPARTURES—April 27.

United States, Cin.; C. T. Dumont, Madison; Rob Roy, Ev.; Emma No. 3, Cin.; Annie Laurie, Kanawha.

BOATS IN PORT.

Palestine, City wharf; Tarascon, Portland; John Kilgour, City wharf; New State, City Wharf.

CINCINNATI, April 27.

River falling. Weather clear. Thermometer 60 degrees.

PITTSBURG, April 27.

River 5 feet 3 inches by pier mark, and falling. Weather clear and pleasant.

The Rovan was [illegible] slowly yesterday, with 3 feet 5 inches water in the canal, [illegible] feet of [illegible] water in the channel, and [illegible] over the falls. [illegible] The rains are unfavorable for [illegible] boats, and the Tarascon and New Orleans, [illegible] at Portland. Yesterday was another bright, beautiful day. Business on the landing was [illegible] brisk.

FOR NEW ORLEANS.—The [illegible] steamer Belle Lee, Capt. [illegible], will leave [illegible] wharf [illegible] this afternoon. The Belle Lee [illegible] for freight and passengers, and her officers are all that good steamboatmen should be. She goes positively.

☞ The Luna brought down eight barges of [illegible] from the head waters of Kentucky. She dropped the barges at the city wharf and [illegible].

☞ The towboat Neville came down from Kentucky river yesterday.

☞ The Annie Laurie, from Kanawha river, brought down 1,[illegible] barrels of salt, and returned last evening.

☞ The New State, from Pittsburg, brought a [illegible] trip [illegible] and returns to Pittsburg at [illegible] o'clock this afternoon.

☞ The Ward Hessler took Captain McNeely's [illegible] boat and crane up the river last evening.

☞ Frank Hess was busily engaged in building a barge for the bridge company below the mill on the Indiana side yesterday.

☞ The [illegible] from [illegible] arrived with a load of corn from Evansville yesterday.

☞ The Emma No. 3, from St. Louis to Cincinnati, with her guards in the water, came up through the canal yesterday and put off a lot of [illegible] at this port and passed on.

☞ The Tarascon is the regular packet for Henderson at 5 o'clock this afternoon from the Portland wharf.

☞ Captain John R. Davis has closed the mail contract for carrying the mail between Memphis and Vicksburg and has given bonds to perform his part of the contract.

☞ The wrecking boat Submarine No. 11 was hard at work Saturday at St. Louis, attempting to remove the snag which lodged opposite the Memphis wharf-boat a few days ago.

☞ A boy aged eight years, named Raffa, was drowned in the river at Cannelton, on the 20th inst.

☞ The Rob Roy from Evansville to Cincinnati, passed up yesterday. [illegible]

☞ The Mollie Able, from St. Louis, is due to-day.

☞ The Anna, for St. Louis, will be at the wharf Wednesday. Her agents, Messrs. Montcalm & Levi, have [illegible] [illegible] a number of passengers engaged and [illegible] her berths.

☞ The [illegible] is advertised for Arkansas River, at 5 o'clock this afternoon.

☞ Capt. Everhart of the [illegible], which boat ran aground a few days since near Keokuk, arrived on the Emma No. 3 yesterday. He reports that the Argonaut is in one hundred yards [illegible], in five inches water. She lies perfectly straight, and will not get off until the river rises.

The Indiana—A dispatch from Capt. R. E. Neal states that the Indiana would arrive last night and leave for New Orleans at 5 o'clock this afternoon.

☞ The Lady Grace, for St. Louis, is due tomorrow.

☞ A number of Arkansas merchants are in the city buying goods for shipment on the Cora S.

☞ The Pink Varble, from Tennessee river, is due to-day.

☞ Capt. Abrams, of the steamer Tahlequah, left on the mail boat for Cincinnati last evening.

☞ The Sam J. Hale, from Memphis, and the Mollie Able, from St. Louis, were due last night.

THE BELLE LEE.—A dispatch from Capt. [illegible] to Messrs. T. M. Erwin & Co., received yesterday, states that the Belle Lee will arrive to-night and leave for New Orleans Tuesday.

☞ The side wheel steamer Starlight, recently burned at Gretna, was valued at $15,000, and insured for $[illegible] in the Eureka, [illegible], National and [illegible] offices, of Cincinnati.

From Our Exchanges.

☞ The New Orleans Times of Saturday says:

[illegible]

☞ The Memphis Bulletin of Sunday says:

[illegible]

☞ The St. Louis Times of Sunday says:

[illegible]

☞ The Cincinnati Telegraph says:

[illegible]

☞ A dispatch to the Cincinnati Commercial, from [illegible], says:

[illegible]

RAILROADS.

LOUISVILLE & NASHVILLE

—AND—

MEMPHIS & LOUISVILLE

RAILROAD LINE.

ON and after APRIL 26th, 1868, trains will run as follows:

Leave Louisville	[illegible]	[illegible]
Arrive at Nashville	[illegible]	[illegible]
Arrive at Humboldt	[illegible]	[illegible]
Arrive at Memphis	[illegible]	[illegible]

The [illegible] train connects at Humboldt and Memphis for all points South.

[illegible] for Chattanooga and Atlanta [illegible] and for Decatur and [illegible]

Sleeping Cars accompany all night trains.

Knoxville Branch [illegible]

Bardstown train leaves Louisville at [illegible]

[illegible]

Louisville, Cincinnati & Lexington RAILROAD.

ON AND AFTER APRIL 26, the trains will run as follows:

Leave Louisville at [illegible] o'clock A. M., [illegible] P. M.

Arrive at [illegible] 10 A. M., 10.[illegible] A. M., and 7.[illegible] P. M.

The [illegible] and [illegible] trains connect at [illegible] for [illegible]. Fare through, $4.[illegible]

[illegible] SAMUEL GILL, Supt.

Jeffersonville, Madison, and Indianapolis Railroad.

The Only All Rail Route to the East North and West.

PASSENGERS taking this route arrive at [illegible] in advance of those taking [illegible]

Trains leave and arrive at Jeffersonville depot, (Louisville time) as follows:

Depart.	Arrive.
[illegible]	[illegible]

Baggage checked through to all principal points.

Elegant sleeping cars on all night trains.

For [illegible] tickets [illegible], apply at [illegible] Third and Main streets, Louisville, Ky.

MICHAEL [illegible],
[illegible]
JAMES [illegible],
General Ticket Agent.

To Contractors & Builders.

Shingles! Shingles!

WE are [illegible] for the sale of [illegible] poplar shingles, [illegible] the best in the city, [illegible]

[illegible]

311 Broadway, opposite L. & N. Depot.

BANKRUPTCY.

NOTICE—This is to give notice that on the 10th day of April, A. D. 1868, a warrant in bankruptcy was issued against the estate of CHRISTOPHER [illegible], of Shelby county, Kentucky, who has been adjudged a bankrupt on his own petition; that the payment of any debts and delivery of any property belonging to such bankrupt, to him, or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of said bankrupt, to prove their debts and to choose one or more assignees of his estate, will be held at a court of bankruptcy to be holden at Shelbyville, Ky., before James M. Fidler, Register, on the 18th day of May, 1868, at [illegible] o'clock. A. M. MERIWETHER, U. S. Marshal as Messenger. ap28 d4

NOTICE—This is to give notice that, on the 18th day of April, A. D. 1868, a warrant in bankruptcy was issued against the estate of HANSE MONTGOMERY, of Shelbyville, in the county of Shelby and State of Kentucky, who has been adjudged a bankrupt on his own petition; that the payment of any debts and delivery of any property belonging to such bankrupt, to him, or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him, are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of the said bankrupt, to prove their debts, and to choose one or more assignees of his estate, will be held at a court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at Shelbyville, Ky., before James M. Fidler, Register, on the [illegible] day of May, 1868, at [illegible] o'clock P. M. A. M. MERIWETHER, U. S. Marshal as Messenger. ap28

NOTICE—This is to give notice that, on the 20th day of April, A. D. 1868, a warrant in bankruptcy was issued against the estate of J. P. [illegible], of [illegible], in the county of Bullitt, and State of Kentucky, who has been adjudged a bankrupt on his own petition; that the payment of any debts and delivery of any property belonging to such bankrupt, to him, or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of the said bankrupt, to prove their debts and to choose one or more assignees of his estate, will be held at a court of bankruptcy, to be holden at Lebanon, Ky., before James [illegible], Register, on the [illegible] day of May, 1868, at [illegible] o'clock A. M. A. M. MERIWETHER, U. S. Marshal as Messenger. ap28

NOTICE.—District of Kentucky, SS.—In bankruptcy. At Winchester, Ky., the 8th day of March, A. D. 1868. The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as Assignee of HARRISON M. DAMAREE, of [illegible], in the county of [illegible] and State of Kentucky, within said district, who has been adjudged a bankrupt upon his own petition, by the District Court of said district. [illegible] Assignee. ap14 dlaw3tTu

NOTICE.—District of Kentucky, SS.—In Bankruptcy. At Winchester, Ky., the 6th day of [illegible], A. D. 1868. The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as Assignee of [illegible] MILLER, of [illegible], in the county of Mercer, and State of Kentucky, within said District, who has been adjudged a bankrupt upon his own petition, by the District Court of said District. F. H. [illegible], Assignee. ap14 dlaw3tTu

NOTICE.—District of Kentucky, SS.—In bankruptcy. At [illegible], Ky., the 11th day of April, A. D. 1868. The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as Assignee of W. L. P. [illegible], of [illegible], in the county of [illegible] and State of Kentucky, within said District, who has been adjudged a bankrupt on his own petition, by the District Court of said District. EDWARD HILPP, Assignee. ap14 dlaw3tTu

NOTICE.—District of Kentucky, SS.—In bankruptcy. At Lebanon, Ky., the 11th day of April, A. D. 1868. The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as Assignee of JAS. O. NELSON, of the county of Marion and State of Kentucky, within said District, who has been adjudged a bankrupt upon his own petition, by the District Court of said District. EDWARD HILPP, Assignee. ap14 dlaw3tTu

NOTICE.—District of Kentucky, SS.—In bankruptcy. At Winchester, Ky., the 2d day of April, A. D. 1868. The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as Assignee of CHRISTOPHER SWIFT, of Lexington, in the county of Fayette, and State of Kentucky, in said District, who has been adjudged a bankrupt on his own petition, by the District Court of said District. R. T. TAYLOR, Assignee. ap14 dlaw3tTu*

NOTICE.—District of Kentucky, SS.—In bankruptcy. At Winchester, Ky., the 8th day of April, A. D. 1868. The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as Assignee of JOHN J. [illegible], of Winchester, in the county of Clark, and State of Kentucky, who has been adjudged a bankrupt on his own petition, by the District Court of said District. R. T. TAYLOR, Assignee, Winchester, Ky. ap14 dlaw3t

NOTICE.—District of Kentucky, SS.—In bankruptcy. At Lebanon, Kentucky, the 15th day of April, A. D. 1868. The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as Assignee of WILEY MOUNTJOY, of Lawrenceburg, in the county of Anderson, and State of Kentucky, within said District, who has been adjudged a bankrupt upon his own petition, by the District Court of said District. EDWARD HILPP, Assignee. ap14 dlaw3tTu

NOTICE.—District of Kentucky, SS.—In Bankruptcy. At Lebanon, Ky., the 15th day of April, A. D. 1868. The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as Assignee of DAVID M. BEAM, of [illegible], in the county of Marion, in the State of Kentucky, within said District, who has been adjudged a bankrupt upon his own petition, by the District Court of said District. EDWARD HILPP, Assignee. ap14 dlaw3tTu

NOTICE.—District of Kentucky, SS.—In bankruptcy. At Lebanon, Kentucky, the 15th day of April, A. D. 1868. The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as Assignee of THOS. R. HALL, of the county of Nelson, and State of Kentucky, within said District, who has been adjudged a bankrupt upon his own petition, by the District Court of said District. EDWARD HILPP, Assignee. ap14 dlaw3tTu

NOTICE.—District of Kentucky, SS. At Winchester, Ky., the 7th day of April, A. D. 1868. In Bankruptcy. The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as Assignee of [illegible] OWEN, of the county of Bourbon, and State of Kentucky, within said District, who has been adjudged a bankrupt upon his own petition by the District Court of said District. [illegible], Assignee. ap14 dlaw3tTu

CANDIDATES.

FOR CONGRESS—THIRD DISTRICT.

HON. J. S. GOLLADAY is a candidate for re-election to Congress from the Third District, subject to the action of the Democratic party. ap21

FOR CLERK CHANCERY COURT.

COL. THOS. W. THOMPSON is a candidate for Clerk of the Louisville Chancery Court. [illegible]

FOR CIRCUIT COURT CLERK.

J. P. BARBOUR is a candidate for re-election to the office of Circuit Court Clerk of Washington county.

RICHARD T. OWENS is a candidate for the office of Circuit Court Clerk of Shelby county.

JACK SARGENT is a candidate for Clerk of the Jefferson Circuit Court at the August election. [illegible]

JOHN S. CAIN is a candidate for Clerk of the Jefferson Circuit Court. [illegible]

FOR CHANCELLOR.

T. B. COCHRAN is a candidate for the office of Chancellor of the Louisville Chancery Court. [illegible]

FOR SHERIFF.

WE are authorized to announce Capt. JOHN M. MARTIN as a candidate for Sheriff at the August election. [illegible]

COUNTY AND CITY ATTORNEY.

W. O. [illegible] is a candidate for re-election to the office of City Attorney, in the city of Louisville and county of Jefferson, at the ensuing August election. [illegible]

FOR CIRCUIT JUDGE.

JUDGE [illegible] is a candidate for re-election as Circuit Judge in the Fourth Judicial District.

WE are authorized to announce RICHARD H. FIELD, of [illegible] county, as a candidate for Circuit Judge in this, the Seventh Judicial District, at the ensuing election. [illegible]

WE are authorized to announce Hon. JOHN C. [illegible], of [illegible] county, a candidate for Circuit Judge of the Third Judicial District. [illegible]

H. W. BRUCE is a candidate for Circuit Judge in the Ninth Judicial District, composed of [illegible], Shelby, Spencer, and Bullitt counties.

WE are authorized to announce R. M. MONTAGUE as a candidate for Judge of the Circuit Court for the 8th Judicial District, subject to the decision of a Democratic convention, should one be held. [illegible]

FOR MARSHAL CHANCERY COURT.

WE are authorized to announce A. J. RUSSELL as a candidate for Marshal of the Louisville Chancery Court, at the August election. [illegible]

JOHN E. NALTS, independent candidate for Marshal of the Louisville Chancery Court. [illegible]

[illegible] is a candidate for Marshal of the Louisville Chancery Court at the next August election.

WE are authorized to announce J. D. PARKS as a candidate for Marshal of the Louisville Chancery Court at the next August election. [illegible]

FOR COMMONWEALTH'S ATTORNEY.

GEO. W. SWOOPE, of Daviess county, is a candidate for Commonwealth's Attorney in the Fifth Judicial District. [illegible]

JIM G. NEEDHAM, of Hardin, is a candidate for Commonwealth's Attorney in the Fifth Judicial District, subject to the action of a Democratic Convention. [illegible]

WE are authorized to announce JAS. GARNETT, of Adair county, as a candidate for Commonwealth's Attorney in the Sixth Judicial District, composed of the counties of Green, Hart, Barren, Allen, Monroe, Metcalfe, Cumberland, Clinton, and Adair, subject to the decision of a Democratic convention, should one be called. [illegible]

WE are authorized to announce J. D. LILLARD of [illegible] county, as a candidate for Commonwealth's Attorney in the Eighth Judicial District. [illegible]

J. D. HARRINGTON is a candidate for Commonwealth's Attorney in this Judicial District, subject to the decision of a Democratic Convention. [illegible]

WE are authorized to announce L. R. THURMAN of Washington, as a candidate for Commonwealth's Attorney in the 8th Judicial District, composed of the counties of Anderson, Mercer, Marion, [illegible], Taylor and Washington, subject to a Democratic convention, should one be held. [illegible]

JOHN D. C. SANDIDGE, of Cumberland county, is a candidate for re-election as Commonwealth's Attorney in the Fifteenth Judicial District. [illegible]

J. H. [illegible] is a candidate for RE-ELECTION to the office of Commonwealth's Attorney in this District. [illegible]

J. M. WRIGHT is a candidate for Commonwealth's Attorney in this District. [illegible]

PHIL. LEE is a candidate for Commonwealth's Attorney in this District. [illegible]

WE are authorized to announce NAT. GAITHER as a candidate for Commonwealth's Attorney in the Fifth District, subject to the decision of a Democratic convention. [illegible]

WYANDOTTE CAVE,

Only 50 Miles from Louisville,

ON THE OHIO RIVER.

PERSONS intending to spend a short season in the country can not find a more pleasant resort [illegible] where they can be furnished [illegible] The Cave—one of the [illegible] in the world, equalling, if not excelling, the great Mammoth Cave of Kentucky, both in extent and beauty—is situated near the Ohio river, in Crawford county, Indiana, only 50 miles from Louisville. [illegible] Visitors stopping at the Wyandotte House, [illegible] H. W. ROTHROCK, Proprietor, will be conveyed to the Cave free of charge. [illegible] for hunting and fishing are afforded in the immediate vicinity.

H. A. & H. W. ROTHROCK,
[illegible] Leavenworth, Ind.

PRIVY CLEANING.

PERSONS wishing to avoid the almost intolerable stench arising by cleaning out privies in the usual way, by night-carts, will do well to leave their orders for such work with the undersigned, who will have them cleaned by an entirely new process in open day light, and without causing the least smell on the premises, or putting the family to the least inconvenience. Terms as low as by the old mode. Leave orders at John M. Myers' Saddlery House, 71 Third street, between Main and Market, or at any of the engine houses.

[illegible] MYERS & CO.

PIANOS!

F. HINZEN. [illegible] ROSEN.

HINZEN & ROSEN,

PIANO-FORTE MANUFACTURERS

Market st., north side, bet. Sixth and Seventh,

LOUISVILLE, KY.

An assortment of good second-hand pianos for sale or rent very cheap. We rent, and let the rent of new pianos apply to the purchase. [illegible]

JEFFERSON SAW-MILLS,

On River, bet. Wenzel and Cabell,

M. WOODS FERGUSON & CO.

MANUFACTURERS AND DEALERS IN ALL kinds of Sash, Circular and Gang-sawed, Pine Flooring and Inch Dressing Lumber. Also manufacturers of all kinds of [illegible] Work, [illegible] Weatherboarding, Shingles, Laths, Bed slats, Pickets, Table Legs, Chair Rounds, Balusters, Broom Handles, [illegible] &c. We have good facilities for sawing BRIDGE TIMBER and [illegible] for wholesale [illegible].

Americans Visiting Paris

BY having their letters addressed to care of Norton & Co., Bankers, [illegible] Paris, will secure their prompt delivery [illegible] [illegible] will be forwarded to any part of Europe. [illegible]

AMUSEMENTS.

Louisville Theater

GEO. F. FULLER .... MANAGER

MONDAY EVENING, April 27, 1868, and every evening, GRAND OPENING.

LA BICHE AU BOIS, THE ENCHANTED FAWN

The most costly and magnificent spectacle ever presented in Louisville, in connection with

DEPOL-SEKRFERN BALLET TROUPE

Comprising 8 Parisian Danseuses,

MLLE. MORLACCHI,

Mlle. Pacconi, Mlle. Barretta, Mlle. Albertina, Mlle. Ricci, Mlle. Conidina, Mlle. [illegible],

MLLE. BLASINA.

And a corps de ballet of thirty beautiful ladies. A full dramatic company. MISS EMILY THORNE, the celebrated vocalist. Grand transformation scenes; also, the famous CAN CAN—greatest sensational dance of the age—encored nightly in New York, Boston, and Cincinnati.

Prices of Admission—Dress Circle and Parquette $1; Second Tier, 50c; Gallery, 25c; Colored Box, 50c.

Box book now open. No extra charge for reserved seats. ap23

ACADEMY OF MUSIC

POSITIVELY LAST NIGHTS of the great burlesque of the

WHITE CROOK!

Immense success of the popular favorites,

ANDY McKEE and BILLY BARKER

who will appear nightly, in connection with the grand

VARIETY ENTERTAINMENT,

At the ESTABLISHED CHEAP PRICES OF ADMISSION. ap28 dtf

MR. WASTELL'S

Fifteenth Annual Juvenile Ball

Will take place at the

MASONIC TEMPLE,

MONDAY, MAY 4. 1868.

THE Ball will open at 8 o'clock with "LE MENUET DE LA COUR."

Tickets to be had of Mr. W. or pupils.

[illegible]

STEAMBOATS

United States Mail and Adams Express Co. Packet. For Owensboro, Evansville, and Henderson.

TARASCON .... GILMORE, Master.

Leaves as above on This Day, the 28th inst., at 5 p. m., from city wharf.

MOORHEAD & CO., Agents.

For New Orleans.

BELLE LEE .... McGILL, Master,

Leaves as above on Thursday, the 30th, at 5 p. m.

MONTCALM & LEVI, Agents.

For Cairo, Vicksburg, and N. Orleans.

Belle Lee,

A. McGILL .... Master,
ADOLPH MARTIN .... Clerk,

Will leave as above on Thursday, the 30th, at 5 p. m.

MOORHEAD & CO.,
T. M. ERWIN & CO., } Agents.

For Cairo, Memphis, and New Orleans.

INDIANA .... R. E. NEAL, Master,

Leaves as above on Tuesday, the [illegible] inst., at 5 o'clock p. m.

JUDGE & FORSEE, Agents.

For Cairo and St. Louis.

ANNA .... HINKLE, Master,

Leaves as above on Wednesday the 29th, at 5 o'clock p. m.

MONTCALM & LEVI, Agents.

For Cairo, Memphis, and New Orleans.

JOHN KILGOUR .... BENSON, Master,

Leaves as above on Tuesday, the 28th inst., at 5 p. m.

MONTCALM & LEVI, Agents.

For Arkansas River, Direct.

CORA S. .... HICKS KING, Master,

Leaves as above on Tuesday, the 28th, at 5 p. m.

MONTCALM & LEVI, Agents.

For Cairo, Memphis and New Orleans.

BELLE LEE .... A. McGILL, Master,

Leaves as above on Thursday, the 30th inst., at 5 o'clock p. m.

JUDGE & FORSEE, Agents.

For Wheeling and Pittsburg.

NEW STATE .... [illegible] HIBSON, Master,

Leaves as above on Tuesday, the 28th inst., at 5 p. m.

MOORHEAD & CO., Agents.

For Clarksville and Nashville.

PINE GROVE .... FERRELL, Master,

Leaves as above on Wednesday, the 29th, at 5 o'clock p. m., from city wharf.

JUDGE & FORSEE, Agents.

For Cairo and St. Louis.

LADY GRACE .... WM. C. WATTS, Master,

Leaves as above on Wednesday, the 29th inst., at 5 p. m., from city wharf.

JUDGE & FORSEE, Agents.

For Cairo, Memphis, Vicksburg, and New Orleans.

JOHN KILGOUR .... J. H. BENSON, Master,

Leaves as above on Tuesday, the 28th inst., at 5 p. m.

JUDGE & FORSEE, Agents.

For Memphis, Vicksburg, and New Orleans.

INDIANA,

RUBE NEAL .... Master,
CHAS. G. SCHULTZ .... Clerk,

Leaves as above on Tuesday, the 28th inst., at 5 p. m.

T. M. ERWIN & CO.,
MOORHEAD & CO., } Agents.

Regular Kentucky River Packet.

STEAMER WREN,

SAM. SANDERS, Master, ...G. M. WOODS, Clerk.

Will leave Louisville for Frankfort every Wednesday at 12 o'clock p. m. Leaves Louisville every Saturday for Woodford, Oregon, and Shakers' Ferry at [illegible] o'clock p. m. For freight and passage apply to JUDGE & FORSEE, Agents.

Office No. 14 Fourth st., bet. Main and River.

FOR CINCINNATI.

OLD RELIABLE

U. S. MAIL LINE STEAMERS.

FARE $2 00, including meals and state-room. Freight one dollar less than by railroad.

UNITED STATES MAIL MORNING LINE AT 9 A. M. One of the magnificent steamers

MAJOR ANDERSON... R. M. WADE, Master,
GEN. BUELL... E. P. CRIDER, Master

landing at all intermediate points.

EVENING LINE AT 5 P. M. One of the new and splendid double-decked palace steamers

AMERICA... [illegible] WHITTEN, Master,
UNITED STATES... FRANK CARTER, Master

landing only at Madison.

☞ Both lines making sure connections at Cincinnati with all the early morning trains for the Eastern cities.

☞ Tickets for sale and baggage checked on board the steamers for all points East.

☞ All the above boats leave from the Company's wharf boat, foot of Third street.

march20 dtf JOE CAMPION, Agent.

MONDAY PACKET FOR PITTSBURG

THE FINE FAST SIDE-WHEEL STEAMER

ST. CHARLES,

C. A. DRAVO, MASTER,

Leaves Cincinnati for Pittsburg every Monday at 3 o'clock p. m., [illegible] freight and passengers [illegible] at [illegible] Parkersburg, Wheeling, and Pittsburg with railroads to all the Eastern cities.

For freight or passage, apply to
T. M. ERWIN & CO., or
april dim [illegible] Wharfboat.

BANKS.

THE BANK OF CALIFORNIA

SAN FRANCISCO,

Capital, Five Millions of Dollars, Gold.

D. O. MILLS, Prest. WM. C. RALSTON, Cashier.

LEES & WALLER,

AGENTS,

NEW YORK,

Will transact a general banking and exchange business at San Francisco and New York. Receive deposits and make collections in California, Nevada, and on the Pacific Coast.

MINING STOCKS and all CALIFORNIA SECURITIES purchased and sold on commission. Money transferred by telegraph or by checks. California coupons cashed or collected.

Will draw bills of exchange on the Oriental Bank Corporation, London, against shipments of bullion. oc7 deodly

COAL.

W. L. MURPHY & CO

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN

Pittsburg and Other Coal

For Parlor, Cooking, and Steam Use.

Office, East Side of Third St., near Main.

[illegible] LOUISVILLE, KY.

COAL. COAL. COAL.

Removal!

BOWSER & MURPHY have removed their Coal office to

No. 120 west side of Third street, one door from Jefferson street,

where they are prepared to fill all orders with the very best qualities of coal at the lowest cash prices. No reflection guaranteed in every case. [illegible]

T. C. POMEROY,

Wholesale and Retail Dealers in

Pittsburg Coal,

NO. 99½ THIRD STREET,

BETWEEN MARKET AND JEFFERSON,

LOUISVILLE, KY.

W. R. HYDES. [illegible] GOOSE.

HYDES & GOOSE

Dealers in all grades of

COAL!

No. 139 Fourth street, opposite Masonic Temple.

ORDERS by wagon or railroad solicited, and prompt attention given. Best Pittsburg coal always on hand. [illegible]

DAILY COURIER.

TUESDAY MORNING, - - - - APRIL 28, 1868.

Courier's Specials.

WASHINGTON.

Proposition to Admit an Offic'al Reporter and Sumner's Rules Postponed.

The Harangue of Thad. Stevens.

The President "Offspring of Assassination."

The Impeachers Losing Ground

FORTHCOMING LETTER FROM JUDGE BLACK.

Frank Blair and the Presidency.

Wade and Colfax to be Rejected by the Chicago Convention.

Chances Favorable to Hannibal Hamlin.

CONSTITUTION ADOPTED IN NORTH CAROLINA.

&c., &c., &c.

[Special Telegraphic Correspondence of the Louisville Courier.]

POSTPONEMENT.

WASHINGTON, April 27.—The court this morning rejected two amendments to Mr. Edmunds' proposition to admit official reporters to the secret deliberations of the court, and it with the rules offered by Mr. Sumner were postponed.

STEVENS' SPEECH.

Stevens then addressed the court, but his voice was inaudible to half the court and to all in the galleries. After speaking some minutes his voice failed entirely, and Butler read the concluding portions. Stevens held that a violation of the tenure-of-office bill by the terms of that act was a misdemeanor and disclaimed the necessity of proving the unlawful intent of the respondent, and that the managers acted unwisely in making such averment. It was enough that his official acts were a violation of law. He charged on the President flat contradiction of himself, and added: "He ought to have a better conscience or better memory." This from old Thad. Stevens sounded like Satan rebuking sin. Stevens referred to the President as an offspring of assassination, who was defying the Senate which had rebuked him. Stevens' harangue did not rise to the dignity of an argument, and what he lacked in logic he made up in bitterness.

JUDGE WILLIAMS

followed in a dull and prosy speech which soon emptied the galleries.

IMPEACHERS LOSING GROUND.

The impeachers are losing ground and even bets are made to-day on the President's acquittal.

A LETTER FROM JUDGE BLACK.

A letter will be made public to-morrow from Judge Black concerning his withdrawal as counsel for the President. His strictures are very severe.

It appears that Butler, Bingham, and other managers indorsed the Alta Vela document to the President at the entreaties of Col. Shaffer and General Hovey, of Illinois, Radicals who were interested in the case, and not for any sinister purpose, as charged by Johnson's friends, and Judge Nelson, his counsel. Thad. Stevens indorsed it, remarking at the time he would sign any document Judge Black said was all right.

BLAIR AND THE PRESIDENCY.

Frank Blair, of Mo., is looming up as candidate of the National Democracy for the Presidency. The volunteer soldiers versus West Point is the cry of his friends.

THE VICE PRESIDENCY.

Prominent Radicals assert that both Wade and Colfax will be rejected by the Chicago Convention for the Vice President and the chances are decidedly favorable to Hannibal Hamlin and that it is due him as he should have been nominated for re-election with Lincoln.

WHITES REGISTERING.

The whites are registering freely and claim that this will defeat the negro shriekers in the next municipal election.

THE NORTH CAROLINA CONSTITUTION.

The constitution in North Carolina is carried beyond a doubt.

MEMPHIS.

A Double Murder—Heavy Rains—An Overflow—Buffalo Gnats Destroying Stock—The Races—Man Garroted—Stabbing Affray.

[Special Correspondence Louisville Courier.]

MEMPHIS, April 27.—A man named Greening, alias Stephenson, with a negro girl, who moved from Stoddard county, Missouri, last winter, to Pocahontas, Arkansas, and have since lived together as man and wife, were murdered a few days ago. The bodies were found in the river. The man had received five shots and the girl two. He was an ex-Confederate soldier, and was merchandizing on a small scale.

It has been raining for the past forty-eight hours. The rain has been general through the South, and fears are apprehended that the crops will be damaged.

The river is over the bank in several places below here.

Buffalo gnats are still making sad havoc among the stock. The inclement weather increases the pest.

The first race for Shelby county horses, purse $300, was won in two straight heats by Agnes Donovan. Second best three in five, $800, won by at Malloy.

The track was very heavy from the continued rains. The time made was from 1:50 to 2:0.

A man was garroted in South Memphis last night and severely wounded.

Two deck hands on the Belle Memphis had a difficulty this evening, in which a man named Walsh, of St. Louis, had his entrails cut out, and is not expected to live.

HOPKINSVILLE.

Golladay's Drawing—The Lucky Numbers.

[Special Dispatch to the Louisville Courier.]

HOPKINSVILLE, April 27.

Golladay's drawing took place at West Hall today. The tickets were all sold. The following are the first twenty drawn numbers: 1276, 4893, 1291, 1887, 3601, 1594, 894, 2454, 2567, 3585, 4289, 4164, 3467, 774, 1317, 2630, 4458, 174, 1174, 1194. The judges were A. G. Caruth, Wm. Cowan; clerk, Al. Clark; crier, James Ellis; ticket drawer, Miss Emma Glass.

The next drawing will take place at Bowling Green, May 25.

RIVER AND WEATHER.

[Special Dispatch to the Louisville Courier.]

CAIRO, April 27.

River fell six inches.

Weather clear and warm.

Business fair.

Up—Tabiequah, Belle St. Louis, Clifton, Mollie Able and Belle Lee.

Down—Messenger, from Keokuk to Pittsburg; Lawrence, St. Louis to Pittsburg; Commonwealth and Belle Vernon, Pittsburg to St. Louis.

The Clifton has considerable freight for Cincinnati, Pittsburg, Louisville, New Albany and Evansville.

The snagboat J. H. Long has removed the immense snag at Wabash Island, it being ten feet in circumference and ninety feet long; the boat and machinery working like a charm. Boatmen considered this as bad a snag as any in the river. She goes to Arkansas river.

The Messenger was attached here at the suit of the wrecking boat Underwriter and tied up.

The Belle Lee has a lot of cabin passengers, and for Cincinnati 100 boxes oranges, 50 boxes lemons, 20 barrels onions and a good freight trip for other points.

The Underwriter went on an excursion with a large party to the metropolis.

The Tabiequah goes to Cincinnati light.

PITTSBURG, April 27.

Weather mild and pleasant.

Monongahela five feet four inches and stationary. Allegheny six feet eight inches.

NASHVILLE, April 27.

River rising with [illegible] feet on the shoals. Rain this morning. Clear to-night.

Arrived—Tyrone, Cairo.

In Port—Umpire, Wm. White, Tyrone.

EVANSVILLE, April 27.

Weather very fine.

River falling at the rate of about 20 inches every twenty-four hours.

The Indiana passed up at 7 a. m. with light trip but a good many people.

CINCINNATI, April 27.

River falling with 23 feet water in the channel and 10 feet under the bridge for passing steamers. Weather clear and warm.

Business dull.

The arrivals outside of the regular packets were the Maggie Hays and Alice V., Pittsburg, Emma Floyd, Nashville.

The only departure was the Maggie Hays for St. Louis.

PITTSBURG, April 27.

Weather mild and pleasant.

Monongahela five feet four inches and stationary. Allegheny six feet five inches.

No arrivals outside of the local packets, Iagomar, Wheeling; St. Mary's, Cincinnati.

ST. LOUIS, April 27.

Arrived—Pembina, Hawkeye and Sheridan from St. Paul; Glasgow, from Omaho; Julia, from Vicksburg, Mississippi and Iberand barges, from New Orleans, Isabella, from Missouri river.

Departed—Marcella, for St. Paul; Marble City, Memphis, Princess, Port Gibson, Tacony Tennessee; Ida Reese, Ft. Benton.

River falling steadily but there is still a good stage of water in all upper streams except the Missouri which is getting low.

Weather clear and warm.

NEW ORLEANS.

Mixed Jury Ordered—Gen. Hartsuff Relieved—Examination Waived—Suspension of a Radical Sheet—Mortuary.

[Special Dispatch to the Louisville Courier.]

NEW ORLEANS, April 27.—Judge Baar, of the Criminal Court, has ordered the impanelment of a new jury, composed of blacks and whites.

Gen. Hartsuff left for the North to-day, having been relieved from duty as Chief of Staff, and assigned to duty at Philadelphia.

The Commissioner of election arrested by Shannon and released by Buchanan has reappeared before the former official, and waiving an examination goes before the United States District Court for trial.

Charles H. Churchill, of the firm of Taylor & Churchill, died yesterday.

The Tribune newspaper, independent Radical, has suspended publication.

Eighty-six deaths occurred last week.

Arrived—Louisville, from Cincinnati.

Departed—F. W. Strader for Louisville; Olive Branch for St. Louis.

Press Dispatches.

COVINGTON.

THE PRIZE RING.

MILL BETWEEN KEATING & HOLLYWOOD.

Keating's Arm Borken in the Third Round.

COVINGTON, KY., April 27.—As early as half past five o'clock there were people at the foot of Fifth street, Cincinnati, and at the opposite point on this shore, looking anxiously for the expected boat. At 7 o'clock about one hundred and fifty assembled on this side, when a whistle was heard up the river, and the towboat Uncle Sam appeared having a large covered barge in tow. Parties appeared with the ropes and stakes, which were taken on board, when the party got on board. There were over a hundred and fifty people on the boat. The scarcity of five dollar notes, the price of passage, among the class who delight in prize fights, accounting for the small number. The boat, at about 9 o'clock, received the cheers of a lot of newsboys assembled on the bank, and a volley of stones from several boys and men who had not the required five dollars, and, therefore, couldn't get aboard. One man particularly threw off his coat and threw stones at the barge with rapidity and vigor for a time, driving the passengers under cover. Some one discharged three barrels of a revolver at him, when he retreated. It was a very orderly crowd, indeed; very few of the lower order of roughs being on board. The newspapers were all represented by reporters, and there was a fair proportion of respectable citizens of Cincinnati, Covington and Newport. The managers were greatly disappointed, anticipating a crowd of eight hundred or a thousand people. The excursion was a failure so far as money was concerned, hardly enough being taken to pay expenses. A number of hacks and buggies, containing people, drove down the road, keeping along with the boat, not knowing where the fight was to take place. A steam yacht and several row-boats went down, and a crowd of boys took it on foot. As we were approaching the Buckeye House, a party was seen on the Kentucky side signaling with a pocket handkerchief, they proved to be Hollywood and his trainer, Bob Smith, of Birmingham, England, who were taken on board. Hollywood was looking cheerful. At Taylorsport, Ky., we took on Keating and his trainer, Pat Lanjen, the men who selected the ground, and several others. Keating appeared to be in splendid condition with capital spirits. Everything passed off quietly during the passage, although the beer kegs were put under frequent contributions. The day was splendid and clear; neither too warm nor too cold. There was much speculating as to the issue of the fight, and but little betting. It was considered by many that Hollywood was in the best condition, as his face was more free from flesh than Keating's. The boat landed on the Kentucky shore, at a point just above the mouth of the Big Miami, about twenty miles below Covington, at eleven o'clock, and the party proceeded to the summit of a high bluff, overlooking the Ohio, where the stakes were quickly set and the ring formed. Keating's seconds were Tom Ryan, of Newport, and Jim Bayton, of Covington. Hollywood's seconds were Bob Smith, of England, and Barney France, of Covington.

At 12 o'clock Hollywood threw his hat into the ring, which was quickly followed by Keating's castor. The choice of ground was won by Hollywood. Billy Lewis, of Cincinnati, was appointed referee; Eph. Holland umpire for Hollywood, and Jack Conley for Keating. Keating's colors, red, white and blue, and sun burst in the center; Hollywood's colors, birds-eye handkerchief, with pink border. Both men stripped splendidly, and each appeared confident and cheerful. After shaking hands the men went to their corners, and at the call of time stepped promptly to the scratch, closely watched by their seconds. Time was called at 25 minutes past 12.

First round—Sparring for an opening; Hollywood cautious. Cry of open the ball for Murdock, with a claim of first blood; a struggle and Hollywood borne upon his knees to the ropes, both struck with the left; first blood and a draw—Time three minutes.

Second round—Hollywood cool; cautious, and on the defensive. Hollywood in his corner; Keating forcing the fight. Keating put in a left hand one on the body of Hollywood, after a struggle Hollywood down on his knees—Time 1¾ minutes.

Third round—The sparring was cautious; both struck; Hollywood putting in a left-hander. Several blows were struck, when Hollywood dropped and Keating fell on him. Keating here found that his wrist was broken, and when time was called he was unable to come to the scratch. This ended the fight.

Great sympathy is felt for Keating, and Hollywood headed a subscription for his benefit, putting down $100, and others followed with liberal sums.

ST. LOUIS.

Radical Press Convention—Senator Drake Urges Impartial Suffrage—Protestant Episcopal Convention—Sixty-five Horses Burned.

ST. LOUIS, April 27.—A convention of Radical editors of Missouri is to be held here on the 1st of May to effect a more thorough political organization for the coming campaign.

U. S. Senator Chas. Drake publishes an address to the Radicals of Missouri, in which he takes strong and earnest grounds in favor of impartial suffrage, and urges a more thorough and complete organization of the party throughout the State.

Hon. H. T. Blow, in a letter to Judge Wermouth, of Rolla, declines to become a candidate for Governor, and gives his views in regard to the platform the Republicans ought to adopt in the approaching State campaign.

The convention of the Protestant Episcopal Church of Missouri met at Christ church, in this city, this morning. Several bishops and quite a number of delegates from abroad are present. Rev. Dr. Benj. J. Haight, of New York, presides over the convention.

A dispatch from Cheyenne says the stables of company I, 2d cavalry, were destroyed by fire Saturday, together with sixty-five horses. Loss about $15,000.

John C. Fry, George L. Little, Capt. Dan Able, and Capt. Jas Christie, of the steamer Laura, were arrested to-day for violation of the revenue law in connection with distilling spirits. All pleaded not guilty and were bailed; Christie in $3,000; Able, $2,000, Fry and Little $1,000 each. The two latter have held the position of special agents of the Treasury Department. Ten other members of the whisky ring have been indicted by the grand jury, but their names have not transpired.

E. R. Phillips, a special Treasury agent, was assaulted on the street on the night of the 16th inst., by two men, who knocked him down with a slung shot and beat him very badly. Phillips states that about three weeks previous to the attack he had pointed the distilleries of Wright & Co. and D. C. Freeman to them. Burbridge, a Treasury agent just arrived from Washington as having been reported by him to the authorities at Washington.

These distilleries were subsequently seized by orders from Washington. A short time afterward Phillips was offered $10,000 and a place in the whisky ring to compromise, which he declined. He was then told his life was in danger, and a night or two after he was assaulted. The distilleries were subsequently released at a cost to the owners, it is said, of $45,000. Phillips thinks the design was to kill him.

WEST INDIES.

Commissioner to the United States—Revolution Imminent in St. Domingo—The Purchase of Samana Bay—The War in Hayti.

HAVANA, April 27.—Mr. Fabius, the Dominican commissioner to the United States to negotiate the sale of Samana, and Senor Jessara, of the Bank of Caracas, and agent of Baez, arrived here to-day and will leave by the first steamer to the United States.

The people of St. Domingo are greatly exasperated against Baez, and a revolution is momentarily expected, which will probably place Leeperon or Cabral at the head of the Government.

The report that a considerable amount of specie has arrived at St. Thomas from the United States, for the purchase of Samana, is contradicted. It is believed the Baez party are acting in concert with President Salnave, of Hayti.

Advices from Hayti show the war continues. It is reported that the Cacos are commanded by American officers.

President Salnave was losing ground daily. The attempt of Gen. Chevalier to reinforce Salnave failed, and the party under his command was defeated by the Cacos and with difficulty got back to Cape Haytien.

NASHVILLE.

Stabbing and Shooting Affray—Tax Collector to be Installed in Office.

NASHVILLE, April 27.—John Hart, to-day, stabbed Tim McCarthy and was subsequently shot by John Hennessy, both are dangerously wounded.

Captain M. Walsh was at the March election elected tax collector of Davidson county, being comparatively a stranger he could not give a bond satisfactory to the county court, and Gov. Brownlow has authorized the registration commissioners to take his bond and induct him into office. The bond required by law is $500,000.

FOREIGN.

Atlantic Cable Telegrams.

THE WAR IN ABYSSINIA.

The Entire Native Force Killed, Wounded or Captured.

THEODORUS' TWO SONS PRISONERS.

The Fortress Plundered by the British.

Trial of the Clerkenwell Conspirators.

Barrett Found Guilty and the Others Acquitted.

Opening of the North German Parliament.

Speech of King William.

ABYSSINIA.

THE SEAT OF WAR.

LONDON, April 26—P. M.—Still later advices from Abyssinia, dated at Zorela, on the 18th of April, have been received here. The very latest reports had at that point from the scene of the action in Magdala represent that but 1,400 native troops had lain down their arms to Napier, and that Theodorus had 300 soldiers killed and 1,500 wounded in the late engagement.

Advices from Napier's headquarters in Magdala, without date, are also to hand. They state that the Europeans lately held in captivity there—numbering sixty souls—including men, women and children, were already on the route to Zorela for home, and that the entire force of Theodorus' army had been either killed, wounded or captured. Gen. Napier takes by his victory the twenty-eight large guns just used against him, 5,000 stands of small arms, 10,000 shields, such as are used in battle in open field by the Abyssinians, 10,000 spears, and many other articles of war equipment.

After the works were taken, King Theodorus was found dead by English soldiers on entering the center of his stronghold. He was shot through the head. Some persons say he was killed during one of the battles, others incline to the opinion he committed suicide. When he was found the fortunes of the day were against him. The King's body was recognized among the killed and wounded by the British captives when released. Theodorus' two sons were taken prisoners. The interior of the fortress of Magdala presented a splendid sight; the place glowing with barbaric splendor. The British troops plundered it at once. They found four royal crowns made of solid gold, $20,000 in silver, one thousand silver plates, several lots of [illegible] jewels and other articles of great value.

PARTICULARS OF THE CAPTURE OF MAGDALA.

LONDON, April 26.—Two dispatches from General Napier were received by Sir Stafford Northcote, the first of which, without date, saying that an engagement took place before Magdala on Good Friday. The King was defeated with heavy losses, while the loss on the other side was fifteen wounded and none killed. During the next two days the King gave up all the European captives and employes, but has not yet surrendered himself, and General Napier has given him twenty-four hours to decide whether he will do so or not. The King's troops are demoralized.

The second dispatch, dated April 14th, says: Theodorus' army was disheartened by the severe losses of the 10th. Some of the chiefs surrendered. The most formidable posse of Chinese and many thousand men laid down their arms. The king retired into Magdala which those who remained in the [illegible]. Magdala was taken by assault on the 13th, under cover of the Armstrong steel, the eight inch mortars and rockets. The ancient gates of the fortress were most formidable. King Theodorus was killed while defending the place to the last.

Our loss is small. The army will return to-morrow.

BOSHELO RIVER, April 8.—A second reconnoissance to the front towards Magdala was made to-day. The King has twenty-eight guns mounted outside. To-day Gen. Napier has sent him a letter demanding the release of the captives. Our army is concentrating. Scaling ladders and torpedoes have been got ready for an attack on the fortress.

BEFORE MAGDALA, April 10.—The army has arrived here, a few miles from the fortress. The King's camp is on a great hight, in full view of our forces.

MAGDALA, April 14.—The temporary truce ended this morning. The king refused to surrender the prisoners, and Gen. Napier, with the 1st and 2d brigades, moved up the hill in front. Scalika surrendered without resistance, and the king retreated into Magdala. He pointed five guns at the base of the wall, and when Napier came in sight the king opened upon him with the guns. Napier replied from a twelve-pound Armstrong gun and a seven-pounder, and with rockets. The king abandoned his guns, barricaded the sally ports of the town and keeping up a fire of musketry. A bombardment by the British for three hours followed, when Gen. Napier ordered his men to advance, and the town was carried by assault after a vigorous resistance on the part of the enemy. The king's loss was 6[illegible] killed and 300 wounded. The British loss 15 wounded rank and file.

ENGLAND.

SENTENCED TO DEATH.

LONDON, April 27.—Advices from Sydney, Australia, to-day, state that Farrell, who attempted to assassinate Prince Alfred, has been tried, found guilty and sentenced to death.

THE CLERKENWELL CONSPIRATORS.

The trial of the Fenian prisoners who are accused of causing the Clerkenwell explosion was resumed to-day. The Attorney General concluded his argument. He sifted the evidence designed to prove an alibi in the case of Barrett, and asserted that all the witnesses who had sworn to his presence in Glasgow on the 13th of December were either avowed members of the Fenian organization or persons who sympathized with it. The defendants, he said, to make a strong case should have called the employer or landlord of Barrett to prove his absence. He would have been a competent witness, but this attempt to prove an alibi was a part of a concocted scheme planned by Barrett himself.

In conclusion he called attention of the jury to the direct and incontrovertible evidence given by the witness, whose integrity was unimpeachable, that Barrett did come to London for the express purpose of joining this murderous conspiracy to release his colaborer Burke.

Mr. Green, counsel for Barrett, replied in an elaborate speech for his client. He admitted Barrett's employer or landlord would have been a competent witness, but explained he was out of employment, and consequently had neither landlord nor employment.

Lord Chief Justice Cockburn in handing the case over to the jury explained the law in the case where doubt might arise. He sifted the evidence on both sides and commented on the part of Burke and Murphy in the plot. He cautioned the jury in regard to the evidence of the witnesses of the prosecution, Mullaney and Vaughn, and on the other hand said he was compelled to admit the proof of an alibi in the case of Barrett was open to grave doubt. If there had been no doubt why was not evidence to that effect offered on the first examination?

The Chief Justice charged rather favorably in the case of Timothy Desmonds. He expressed great surprise that Mr. Mullaney had not been produced.

The jury then retired to consider the verdict, and after a brief delay they returned. Barrett was found guilty, and all the other prisoners were acquitted.

REJOICING.

LONDON, April 27, P. M.—Great joy prevails throughout the nation through the news from the British troops in Abyssinia, and the safety of Prince Alfred. To-day was observed as an impromptu holiday. At the Stock Exchange the national anthem was sung, and enthusiastic cheers for the Queen given. The press and people everywhere are exultant.

At the Newmarket Spring meeting the Prince of Wales stakes were won by Kingslard.

THE GREEK FIRE PLOT.

The case of prisoner Barry, connected with the Greek fire plot at Buckingham Palace, came up at Bow street to-day for preliminary examination. The Greek fire proved to be phosphorous only. The case against the prisoner was strong and he was remanded for trial.

ADDRESS TO THE QUEEN.

LONDON, April 28.—Both Houses of Parliament to-night, without a dissenting voice, voted an address to the Queen upon the subject of the attempt to assassinate Prince Alfred, expressing the sympathy of the British nation with the royal family in the untoward event which has filled them with sorrow and the country with horror, and hope that the prince may soon be restored to health.

THE ABYSSINIAN WAR.

In the House of Commons, Mr. Disraeli, in reply to a question by Layard, made some remarks upon the subject of the Abyssinian war, in which he spoke in most flattering language of the achievements of Gen. Napier, his army and all who gave aid to the expedition. The conquest of Abyssinia he said was equaled only by that of Mexico by Cortez.

THE IRISH CHURCH QUESTION.

The House subsequently went into committee on the Irish church question. The first of Gladstone's resolutions was debated at length, but none of the most prominent members of the House took part in the discussion. Among the speakers were Mr. Dodlives, Mr. Chas. Lanyon, Mr. O'Donoghue, and Mr. Horsman, in favor of the resolutions, and Mr. Hardinge, Mr. Peel and Lord John Manners in opposition.

No points were made by the speakers which were not already repeatedly argued in former discussions.

The House adjourned at one o'clock.

RACES.

The spring stakes of 200 sovereigns each were won by Ned Hawley's Blue Gown and the 100 pound plate by Garter.

PRUSSIA.

SPEECH OF KING WILLIAM.

BERLIN, April 27.—The third session of the North German Parliament has commenced. King William, of Prussia, made the opening speech. He said to the members that their aim should be the mutual interest of Germany. He advised the fulfillment of the treaties with Austria and Spain, and hoped that a desire for national good would rule their proceedings. He congratulated them on their peaceful and friendly good relations and trusted those of North Germany with the great powers of Europe would justify the belief that the maintenance of peace was the great and only object.

The King's speech was [illegible] throughout. He concluded by expressing the hope that during the present session and in all events he might count upon the united power of Germany. His remarks were favorably received. On the conclusion of his speech he shook hands heartily with the Bavarian Minister, the latter called for three cheers for the King, which were given with a will.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

LONDON, April 27—P. M.

Consols steady at 93 [illegible]. American securities closed firm; 5-20s, 70¼; [illegible]

FRANKFORT, April 27—P. M.

5-20s closed firm at 75¾.

PARIS, April 27—P. M.

Bourse steady; rentes 69 francs 25 centimes.

LIVERPOOL, April 27—P. M.

Cotton market closed somewhat easier at a slight decline; middling uplands on spot 12[illegible]; [illegible] Orleans 12[illegible]. Sales [illegible] bales. Breadstuffs quiet and steady without material alteration in prices. Provisions closed quiet and steady; lard, however, to firm at [illegible]. Other articles unchanged. Produce—rosin advanced to 7s 3d for common North Carolina. Other articles unchanged.

LONDON, April 27—P. M.

Linseed cakes declined to [illegible].

ANTWERP, April 27—P. M.

Petroleum quiet at 43½ francs.

HAVRE, April 27—P. M.

Cotton closed active and higher at 144 francs for tres ordinaire on spot and to arrive.

WASHINGTON.

THE ELECTIONS IN NORTH AND SOUTH CAROLINA.

The Constitutions Probably Adopted.

Freedmen's Bureau Officers Foridden to Attend Political Conventions.

Schofield Nominated in Place of Stanton Removed.

BILL TO ADMIT ARKANSAS

PERUVIAN CONSUL FOR KENTUCKY.

Military Departments Created Since Last August.

THE IMPEACHMENT TRIAL TO CONCLUDE FRIDAY.

SOUTH CAROLINA ELECTION.

WASHINGTON, April 27.—Gen. Grant received the following dispatch from General Canby, Commanding the Second Military District, dated Charleston, April 25: Reports received from all but four remote precincts of South Carolina give a majority for the Constitution of 43,000. In the precincts yet to be heard from the vote will be nearly equally divided.

NORTH CAROLINA ELECTION.

From North Carolina the returns come in slowly. As far as heard from the majority for the Constitution is 7,000 in ten counties complete. There is a slight increase over the vote for the Constitution last fall.

INDIAN TREATY.

The Commissioner of Indian Affairs, Mr. Taylor, leaves Washington this evening for the Catholic mission on the Osage Indians' lands in southern Kansas, for the purpose of engaging in the business of the Commissioners recently appointed by the President for making a treaty with the great and little Osage tribes, the object of which is their removal within the limits of the Indian Territory.

CIRCULAR.

Brevet Brig. Gen. Brown, Assistant Commissioner of Freedmen's Bureau, for Virginia, has issued the following circular to the various sub assistant commissioners in that State:

It is thought advisable that bureau officers or agents should not attend political conventions, while clearly it is their duty to advise freedmen in regard to their political rights under the laws of Congress. It is not deemed proper that officers or agents should not become political partisans. You will see that these instructions are of some promulgated to your subordinates.

TARIFF BILL.

The Committee on Ways and Means have appointed Representatives Moorhead, Maynard, and [illegible] a sub-committee to prepare a tariff bill for submission to the entire committee for consideration.

THE NOMINATION OF SCHOFIELD.

The nomination of General Schofield to be Secretary of War was stated by the President to be in place of Edwin M. Stanton, removed, not "to be removed," as erroneously telegraphed.

BILL TO ADMIT ARKANSAS.

The bill introduced into the House to-day by Mr Payne, admitting Arkansas to representation in Congress is similar to that reported in March by Mr. Farnsworth. It declares Arkansas has framed and adopted a State government which is republican in form, and shall be entitled to representation when the Legislature of that State shall have duly ratified the fourteenth article, passed as an amendment to the Constitution of the U. S., and on condition that the State constitution shall never be amended or changed so as to deprive any citizen or class of citizens of the right to vote who are entitled to vote by the constitution herein recognized, or so amended or changed as to allow any person to vote who is excluded from office by the third section of the fourteenth article of the amendment to the Constitution until the disabilities imposed by the said section shall have been removed in the manner therein provided.

CONSULS.

The President has recognized Allan A. Burton as Consul of Peru in Kentucky, and David Cousins Jaccard as Vice Consul of the Swiss Confederation at St. Louis.

THE NORTH GERMAN TREATY.

The President to-day sent a message to Congress, enclosing a communication from Secretary Seward, covering a letter from Hon. Geo. Bancroft, relative to the treaty recently negotiated with North Germany, which, on the authority of speeches made in the North German Federal Council by Mr. Konig, Count Bismarck, and others reiterates the correctness of his (Bancroft's) interpretation of the treaty as given in his letter of February 22d, viz: That persons who have lived in America five years, and have been naturalized, cannot be held to military duty in North Germany.

No prosecution, said Count Bismarck, for unauthorized emigration can take place even if the emigrant shall have ceased to be an American citizen, and a German American citizen emigrating to North Germany cannot be held on discharge any old military duty.

MILITARY DEPARTMENTS.

The President to-day sent to the House a report of Adjutant General Dent, showing in reply to a resolution that the Military Department of Alaska and the Military Division of the Atlantic are the only ones formed since August 1st, and they are in accordance with long established usage and authority.

MANAGER WILLIAMS

will conclude his argument to-morrow. He will be followed by Evarts, who is expected to occupy part of to-morrow and Wednesday.

STANBERY

will read, or will cause to be read, his argument on Thursday and Friday, and Manager Bingham will close the case on Saturday.

THE GEORGIA ELECTION.

Majority of the Legislature Democratic.

Small Majority for the Constitution.

BULLOCK ELECTED GOVERNOR.

NEW YORK, April 27.

An Atlanta special to the Tribune says: Semi official statements from thirty-one counties give a 5,000 majority for the constitution, and 2,000 majority for Bullock. Full official returns will not be received before next Friday. Judges who are thoroughly competent to give an opinion, now believe that the constitution has been carried by at least 7,000 majority, and that Bullock is chosen Governor by 5,000. It is probable that a majority of Democrats have been chosen to the Legislature, but it remains to be seen whether enough of them can take the oath to make a quorum.

MACON, April 27.

[illegible] county official—Bullock 1,[illegible]; Gordon 1,911, for the constitution 315 majority.

Fifteen additional [illegible] counties, received to-day, give Gordon over 1,000 majority.

Houston county with over 1,000 negro majority on the registry, gives Gordon 600 majority and elects a full Democratic ticket.

Tift, Democrat, is elected to Congress in the Second district by 500 majority. Gen. Nisbet is elected in the Fourth district by upward of 1,000 majority. It is very close between Alexander and Edwards in the Third district.

PHILADELPHIA.

Boiler Explosion—Three Persons Killed and Thirteen Wounded.

PHILADELPHIA, April 27.—A boiler in the Penn [illegible] Mill, Messrs. Lewis & Co., on Manayunk street, exploded this evening, demolishing the building. John Metrill, Frank Smith, and John [illegible] were killed. Four persons were wounded seriously, and many others slightly. Up to the present time fourteen wounded have been taken from the ruins.

40th CONGRESS—FIRST SESSION.

SENATE.

WASHINGTON, April 27.

The Senate [illegible] to form. The pending question was stated to be the order of Senator Edmunds, that official reporters be admitted to the secret session to take the [illegible] on the final question, to be reported with the proceedings.

Mr. WILLIAMS moved to amend by inserting the following at the end: But no Senator shall speak more than [illegible], nor to exceed fifteen minutes during such deliberations.

At the desire of Senator Johnson rule 23 was read. Mr. Johnson said that will be on that subject.

Mr. HOWARD moved to amend amendment by inserting after the words fifteen minutes the words "on question."

The amendment was rejected—19 to 30.

Mr. BAYARD moved to amend Mr. Williams' amendment by allowing thirty minutes instead of fifteen minutes. Rejected, 16 to 34.

On motion of Mr. Morton, seconded by Mr Howard, the further consideration of the subject was postponed until the argument was concluded.

The additional rules offered by Mr. Sumner, which, with his motion, laid over until the close of the argument.

The CHIEF JUSTICE directed that the argument proceed at 12:30.

Mr. STEVENS mounted the clerk's desk and read his argument in a pretty [illegible] from printed slips. After about ten minutes he took a chair and read sitting, his amendment failed. [illegible] and Butler read the remainder of the argument.

Mr. Stevens said he should discuss but a single article, the one that was finally adopted upon his earnest solicitation, and which, it proved, he conceived quite sufficient for the convicting of the distinguished respondent. He desired to discuss the subject in no mean spirit of vituperation, but to argue them in a manner worthy of the high tribunal before which he appeared, and of the exalted position of the accused. The trial of the Chief Magistrate of the nation, which ought to be [illegible] interesting to millions of men, surely not be intimated and [illegible] to such cry.

When Andrew Johnson took upon himself the oath of his office, when he swore to take care that the laws be faithfully executed, the duty of legislation and the adjudication of every law was left in no way to be his. To obey the commands of the sovereign power of the nation and to see that others obeyed this was the whole duty. His attempt to escape that duty will be suggestion of perjury.

Mr. Stevens said—"I accuse him in the name of the House of Representatives of having perpetrated that foul offense."

Mr. S. then reviewed the question of the Secretary of War, and charged that the President had plainly and unlawfully violated a law which he had sworn to faithfully execute.

Mr. S. [illegible] the plea set up by the respondent that the case did not come under the Tenure-of-office law, because Stanton was appointed by Lincoln. He claimed that by the Constitution the Vice President when called to the Presidency was not serving out a new term of his own office, but only the unexpired term of his predecessor.

Referring to the matter of intent Mr. Stevens said in impeachments more than in indictments the averring of the fact charged carried with it all that was necessary to any crime in law. He went further than some and contended that no corrupt or wicked motive need be investigated in the acts for which impeachment is brought. It was enough that they were unlawfully committed as to [illegible]. The President justified himself by asserting that all previous Presidents had exercised the same right of removing officers. But there were now express laws against such acts, on the cases were not parallel. The President ought to removed Stanton to test the constitutionality of a law. He had already seen it fairly decided by votes, twice given by two thirds of the Senate and House of Representatives. It stood as law upon the statute book. Instead of testing the law, by bringing before the courts, he [illegible] advantage of the name and funds of the United States to resist it and to defeat its operation. The President asserted he did not remove Stanton under the tenure-of-office law. This was a direct contradiction of his own letter to the Secretary of the Treasury. How necessary that a man should have a good conscience or a good memory.

The President denies that he attempted to prevent the execution of the tenure-of-office law, and yet in his correspondence with General Grant he reproached the latter to the assertion that he ought to have known his attempt was to prevent Edwin M. Stanton from returning to his office, notwithstanding the Senate might decide in his favor. A question of veracity grew out of this correspondence, the President asserting the General had promised to aid him in defeating the execution of the law by preventing the reinstatement of Secretary of War by Stanton, and that the General violated his promise. Thus the General denies, though he agrees with the President that he—the President—did inform him in some such promise and enter into such arrangement. He maintained that the President had been guilty in violating a law and of usurpation of official prerogative.

Mr. Stevens then referred to the claims of the President to exhibit the tenure-of-office law, because he considered it invalid, and witnessed the position of the President in assuming the oath, to take care that the laws be faithfully executed. He also detailed the action of Congress on the law, considered its provisions and reviewed the character of the President's position. He then declared the action of the Senate on the message of the President informing that body of Thomas's action to Stanton and afterwards to acting on the removal of Mr. Stanton and the appointment of Thomas as ad interim, notwithstanding the Senate, declared he had no power to remove the Secretary of War and designate any other officer to perform the duty of the office ad interim. This message of remonstrance, said Mr. Stevens, turns upon the Senate, who have rebuked him in a constitutional manner, and bids them defiance.

Mr. S. then discussed the article, charging the President with usurping legislative power, and proceeded to show that he had [illegible] and with the work of reconstruction.

After the death of Mr. Lincoln, instead of being content with the positions the people had given him, he sought to become their ruler. This he knew could only be done by changing his principles and creating a new party to sustain him. After some hesitation he entered upon that course and perpetrated his betrayal of the party who had elected him and his betrayal by Judas Iscariot who betrayed a single individual. Johnson committed a whole nation and the holiest of principles.

He then briefly reviewed the words and attempted the eviction of Mr. Stanton with those of Mr. Johnson, noted the vision of the removal that no removal of Stanton had taken place, because Mr. S. still held on to the office, and concluded by saying if the President is not willing to execute the laws of Congress, let him resign and return to his village in obscurity.

Mr. WILLIAMS then took the floor, and after speaking of the august character of the tribunal, and the intense interest in which it is all over the country, and by the entire people, who were anxious with anxiety the verdict which is to be to send forth of Jay to an afflicted land, or crush it anew with the throes of anarchy and despair, a proceeding to state that the matter now presented for discussion was not a quarrel between two officials, but an issue between the Executive and the American people. He, the, would ask who was Andrew Johnson and would answer the question in a different manner from the President's counsel. He then insinuated that Johnson's opposition to reconstruction in the Senate was perhaps prompted by a doubt whether the step was expedient at that particular time, but how far that might be, he would consider him to be now, and as he had been since he became [illegible].

Mr. Williams held that the master help to get his position, as President, was his desire to favor and uphold rebels and restore the rebel States to the Union on his own plan against the aforesaid will of Congress and the loyal people, and went on to recite a great number of acts of the President which he claimed were assumptions and offences applicable only on the above supposition. The transaction of the long series of usurpations of his oath of office and subordination, was he attempt to disobey. Stanton in consequent of the tenure-of-office law.

Mr. W. took up the excuses made by the President's counsel to the charge of violating that law and first discussed the question which it was alleged commend Stanton from its operation. He had himself supported that clause and entertained to meaning, and he had reason to believe with a understanding regard to [illegible]. As read by the President's counsel, it would necessarily be proper the [illegible] the bill. Stanton's case was [illegible] meant to be covered. If it was not the very object of its introduction. He claimed the principle of construction whereby the purpose is to be ascertained in the intent of the law and held that the object of the proviso was the [illegible] rather than purpose, and [illegible] be interpreted. [illegible] by Congress. This might be shown [illegible] a [illegible].

The Senate here took a recess.

On reassembling, Mr. Williams proceeded by the tribunal, that the law in accomplishing, which he should do, and [illegible] in Congress. From the fact that the Constitution gave, and provides for removals except by impeachment, he drew the inference that a [illegible] body must possess the power of [illegible] when good behavior ceased and when removal should be necessary. He claimed the right in Congress to restrict the power of removals in the Executive. He claimed the right to [illegible] exercise of a power delegated by the Executive by Congress or derived, implied by the Constitution, and that Congress had by the Constitution, and Statutes, had to be regarded to apply [illegible].

Mr. [illegible] discussed the defense of removals vested in the President's counsel, claiming that no [illegible] affected no appointment to the office, [illegible] and that on that conclusion may be [illegible] office to prevent removal by the President; and that the power [illegible] to be exercised was only limited by [illegible] the power to appoint. And [illegible] by an act which [illegible] to support all the President's attempts in the [illegible] the chief managers [illegible] President's own [illegible], and that their ingenuity had [illegible] put on the [illegible] of the tenure-of-office law [illegible] of Congress of 1789 was an [illegible] to the Senate and [illegible] the power and [illegible] the [illegible] and [illegible] by the [illegible] Congress and the Senate and the [illegible] of the [illegible] in the [illegible].

Reviewing the power of Congress to deliberate and the [illegible] the [illegible] of [illegible].

At this point, [illegible], on motion of Mr. Morrill, of Vermont, who stated that Mr. [illegible] was unwell and would not be able to finish his speech to-day, the court adjourned, and the Senate after receiving several Executive communications also adjourned soon afterward.

HOUSE.

Mr. ORTH offered a resolution of inquiry as to the power of Congress to regulate the safety and fare of passengers on railroads. Adopted.

Mr. PAINE introduced a bill to admit Arkansas to representation in Congress. Referred to Committee on Reconstruction.

The SPEAKER submitted a report from the Light-house Board that the light houses at Port Austin, Mich., was not be required until a breakwater shall have been built. Referred to the Committee on Commerce.

Mr. WALKER introduced a bill to authorize the construction of a bridge over Black river, Lorain county, Ohio. Referred to the Committee on Commerce.

Mr. NIBLACK introduced a bill extending bounties to certain soldiers who were discharged on account of disabilities incurred while in the service of the United States. Referred to the Committee on Military Affairs.

Mr. BECKLEY introduced a bill to repeal a portion of an act entitled "An Act to revive and extend the provisions of an act granting the right of way and making a grant of land to the States of Arkansas and Missouri to aid in the construction of a railroad from a point upon the Mississippi, opposite the mouth of the Ohio river, via Little Rock to the Texas boundary, near Fort Fulton in Arkansas, with branches to Fort Smith and Mississippi river, approved July 28, 1866," which was referred to the Committee on Public Lands.

The members of the House then proceeded to the Senate chamber.

NORTH CAROLINA ELECTION.

The Constitution Ratified.

The Radical Ticket Elected.

RALEIGH, N. C., April 27.

The Tribune's special says thirty-[illegible] counties that have been heard from give the Radicals [illegible] 12,000 majority. The majority in the First Congressional District (Mr. French's) is 6,000. The constitution is undoubtedly ratified, and the whole State ticket is elected by at least 20,000 majority. The Legislature is largely Republican.

Opening of the Canals of New York.

ALBANY, N. Y., April 27.—Canal navigation opens under favorable auspices, the weather being pleasant and the canal at this end being in fair condition. All loaded boats which were lain in on last fall between this city and Schenectady, will reach the river to-day.

Mississippi Convention.

JACKSON, April 27.—The convention has occupied to-day in the discussion of bills of a local nature.

A Head Exposes the Kuklux Klan.

[From the New Orleans Crescent.]

City Spinal,
(Which is in New Orleans,)
April 11.

I have joined 'em. I am a K. K. K. now. I run the risk of dying some day for nights, but I am going to unbosom myself and make a public expose of the K. K. K. Pro bono publico.

Once upon a time, when night had spread her sable mantle over the city, and pinned it with a moon, I went to bed. People often go to bed at night, with the exception of the K. K. K., who never go to bed and who never sleep. They have ears, but they see not, they have eyes, but they hear not.

The clocks on the cupola of the Crescent office had tolled forth the hour of twelve; the stuffed owl in the Crescent City Museum had gone to roost; the statue of Henry Clay reposed in sleep on a perpendicular position, the snakes had ceased their croaking, the frogs their hissing, the mosquitoes had begun humming, and [illegible] merry as a marriage [illegible] on her back. I was sleeping in my couch of [illegible] like a June bug in January, but I did not snore—I never snore. Everybody would do [illegible] I presume, if it was fashionable. But to resume.

As I said, it was past midnight, and I was dreaming of my country cow, as silent with three legs, when I was startled suddenly by a cold, clammy, skinny hand upon my forehead. I awoke and rose up in bed to discover a figure robed in white sitting upon my bed. [illegible] to be a [illegible] held in his right hand a Roman candle burning blue, and in his left a [illegible]; his eyes were glaring balls of red fire and he had two horns in his forehead, because several which he had taken in his mouth. As I awoke he waived the torch three times around his head, and beckoned that I should follow, me to follow him. I arose from my bed and followed—silently in white. He led me through winding streets, up dark alleys, and finally brought me to a graveyard. All this time he had never for a moment taken his eyes off of me. Arrived in the center of the graveyard, beside an unburied skeleton, between two thorn bushes, he shot off his rocket, and glaring upon me, said:

"Mortuary mortal, I come from the bloody den of the hob-tailed [illegible]. I am the [illegible] among 10,000, and the [illegible] altogether lovely. You are here before you the [illegible] of the Grand Tribe of the Dismal Swamp. I am sent to warn to take to drag you to damnation, the scorpion's tongue has [illegible] [illegible] blood, free the bloody grave has gaped! Behold!"

I looked, and saw in letters of blood upon the [illegible] and surrounded by [illegible]:

[illegible]

(Illustrated by coffins and daggers.)

I gazed in horror, and exclaimed, in petrified accents, "I believe ye, my boy!" and fainted.

When I recovered myself (and my wallet) I found that I was transported to a subterranean dungeon beneath terra firma. It had all the appearance of a place that was worse than the Place [illegible]. There were blue lights, blue ladies and blue flames.

Even the lights burned blue. The [illegible] paragraph states that [illegible] paragraph going might state the same thing.

Brightly the "tallow-dip" candles "shone o'er (thorough) fare women and brave men!"

When I had sufficient taken inside the dungeon I felt that I was doomed. I was introduced to a hard [illegible] in hard times. They formed around me (the crowd and not the times), and in a deep, sepulchral tone that shook the cave, said:

"Whence comes this mortuary mortal, and is he trusty true?"

My conductor answered for me, and said in tones of thunder (and [illegible]:

"He can keep a hotel, he can sing like a nightingale, swim like an eagle, gamble on the green, and is [illegible] to the [illegible]."

"Let him pass," said the Tycoon, who thought I hadn't a "red cent."

I passed, and found myself in the inner chamber, where I saw nothing but thumbs, [illegible] of [illegible] and the rattling of chains, I heard nothing but lightning, the flash of gunpowder and the [illegible], and I dreamed the dreams of the damned!

A mangled corse stood upon a pyramid of [illegible], one holding in his right hand a coffin, and in his left hand a (wildcat) [illegible] cough in two. He exclaimed:

"Mortal, I am the Bloody Brewer of the Rogue Blunderers of Babylon. Swear to keep our secrets, or dye."

As I didn't care to dye, I swore.

Then I was totally surrounded by demons as looking like devils, not one of whom bought their shirts at Moody's, who shrieked:

"He swears by the fiery Styx, [illegible] in the [illegible] mansions of bacon from [illegible] that he does not, never did, and never will again, so help him Pete!"

I was then slewed by a small sword, which was held in the hands of every demon in [illegible] around me, then [illegible], [illegible] in a caldron, set upon a hot gridiron, and down a gong-plank, [illegible] over [illegible] of ice, and [illegible] to the half of my head, and finally released and soaked.

I was dragged through tubular boilers to the tune of the "Rogue's March," stripped to the cost of [illegible] in which I was born, powdered in [illegible], and told that I had a mission to perform to all outside barbarians—which it was to exterminate every living thing, and to kill every decade member of [illegible]. I answered.

"Do you swear?"

"I swear."

I was then clothed with habiliments of a [illegible], thrust into a den of [illegible] with only one bottle of Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup, and told to await the action of the Impeachment Committee.

The Nigger and the Hen-roost.

A friend who accompanied me had heard of a [illegible] in [illegible] but top above Jackson City and we went up to look at it. There were a [illegible], and a two and a half story house, [illegible] but modest, for $2,000 more or rather less, well preserved, could be purchased, adjoining the property. Around the house some [illegible] posters and maples grew. A good well, a garden, and an unsurpassed view of the Capitol City were among the advantages. Part of the land, [illegible] plowed, showed rich and flush at the base of the hut it certainly was a cheap property on Arlington Hights, and only a mile from Washington.

We asked the tenant if the negroes of the neighborhood [illegible] him. "The [illegible] of 'em troubles me!" and then last Family, "Knows em. I do hate a nig ger!" As [illegible], if that's what you mean, they steal nothing much but the chickings."

"Then they do take poultry?"

"It's my [illegible]," said the solitary tenant, "that there'll have to be chickings in a future state for the nigger. Heaven won't be no heaven to him without chickings. 'Pears to me that the chickings know em. They never cackle when a nigger comes. They roost low on his sight. It's a sigh to the fowl, gentlemen, that in the State of Virginia my stolen a nigger can afford to eat anything in five years. The whole [illegible] will be his [illegible] and [illegible]. Chickens will be to a white [illegible] what pork is to a Jew."

"But why do the negroes confine their depredations to poultry?"

"The nigger ain't got [illegible] [illegible] [illegible], he said, he'd no more steal a cow than he'd steal the capitol [illegible]. He's fond of [illegible]. The [illegible] [illegible] his [illegible]. [illegible] the hen-roosts. H[illegible] a [illegible] he claim it. He sets it out of [illegible] at [illegible] [illegible] the bird and take it with the feathers on. He hopes the feathers will [illegible] with the being, but if they don't he gave the whole fowl. [illegible], it's a [illegible] any [illegible] in this world. It's a nigger [illegible] a [illegible] chicken on the [illegible]."

THE TOBACCO TAX.—The following figures show the [illegible] of the [illegible] on tobacco. Last year the entire [illegible] of tobacco was upwards of 100,000,000 pounds. Tax due, $32,000,000; tax received, $16,[illegible]; difference in favor of fraud, $16,[illegible].

[For the Louisville Courier.]

THE BEGGAR MISER.

Through the village the old man goes,
Bent with age, and his hair is of snow,
Clothed in rags, starved and poor,
He begs a pittance from door to door.

Back to the ave to his cold, dark room,
Where his presence casts a deeper gloom,
The old man totters to greedily grasp
His hidden hoard in his loving clasp.

But the hand of disease crept o'er in stealth
And struck him down with his beggarly wealth,
And the cold, damp walls echoed back alone
Response to the old man's dying moan.

His bloodless fingers are cramped with pain,
But they clutch the heap of ill-gotten gain,
The light of his eye now feebly burns,
But a fiercer glow that his heart most yearns.

A horrible struggle in death's embrace,
And the beggar has run his fearful race;
The miser's spirit has returned to God,
And left on earth the price of his soul.

JOHN BANNISTER.

The Impeachment.

[From the New York Express.]

There are two points, among many others, which ought to make impeaching Senators, *acting as judges*, pause before they convict, even if they hate Johnson.

The first is, the reduction of the Executive branch of the Government to the Legislative, or, rather, the destruction, by the legislative, of the Executive branch of the Government—with the consequent fall of the judiciary, which already, in its fright, with a judgment on hand, in the McCardle case, against the legislative military reconstruction laws, has been afraid to pronounce it. Governments cannot exist among the Anglo-Saxon race, made up of one branch, as were the French conventions of Danton, Marat, Robespierre, St. Just and the like. To exist in one branch only, they must exist in one *person* only, as in Russia or Turkey. Our ancestors tried the experiment under Cromwell, and ended, first, in the Cromwellian despotism, and next, in the despotism of Charles II.

The second point is—that a conviction, by a party vote, on party grounds, for party purposes only, is a revolution in the whole structure of our Government. Congress as much needs restraint as the Executive. Congress abounds with corrupt and rotten members, who are ever pressing upon the Executive Departments corrupt and rotten claims, and the independence of the Departments is only maintained by the independence of the Executive, of Congress. "Conviction," that is, *ouster*, for party purposes, destroys all Executive independence hereafter, and forces the Executive to yield to all the claims of Congressmen. Yielding to such claims, is a complete yield of the Executive to the Legislative Government. No restraint will exist hereafter upon or against Congress or Congressmen. The millions in the Treasury at once are put at their *personal* disposal.

The three branches of our Government, beautifully organized in the Constitution, have worked here gloriously since 1787,—the Judiciary, as the *balm* regulating the others, and itself regulated by the other two branches. By a great misfortune the party in power for the first time, in the history of the Government, has two-thirds of both Houses of Congress, created in the civil war, by the exclusion, or annihilation, of eleven or twelve Southern States,—for Tennessee and West Virginia are the creation but of minorities, through test oaths, which disqualify thousands of voters,—and Missouri may be added to them. A Congress Rump, the offspring of a Revolution, is supreme now over both the Judiciary and the Executive. If there are not certain Senators enough left who have the virtue to act as judges, and not as mere politicians, the Government is gone. The *form* may be left, as under the Imperator, the Emperor, the General of the Army of Rome, and as under the French *people chosen* Napoleon, but the Government is not the less gone. The *precedent* to be established is this.

The agitation every year, and every day, of a Presidential election, through the form of impeachment and conviction. There will be no rest for commerce, or trade, or the people. An eternal Presidential election will be going on in the House of Representatives and in the Senate of the United States.

Wendell Phillips Again on the Rampage.

Wendell Phillips excels himself in his last scold through the Anti-Slavery Standard. Taking "Magnanimity Mad" for his caption, and "A gushing thing was the youngest Miss Pecksniff" for his motto; he slashes on all sides with equal ferocity and relish. The Brooklyn Pope is the first target:

Take Beecher, pouring out his thousand dollars and sending his [illegible] and the world is besot of that nest of vipers and eyes of unclean birds. Lee's college—forming himself a model of magnanimity, while he is only [illegible] with his [illegible] duty exposing the deadness of the moral sense and his entire ignorance of the first principles of the faith he professes to teach.

Greeley gets an incidental cuff for the Davis bail affair, and then comes the turn of the entire United States Senate:

The last sample of this mush of magnanimity is the Senate admitting all the President's idle [illegible], to show how extra [illegible] they can be. These Senators forget that they are not sent there to exhibit their own virtues, but to try a great criminal.

We consider the Senate's course in this matter as weak pandering to this sickly magnanimity mania. Our people are morbidly and foolishly sentimental in treating a [illegible], [illegible] [illegible]—Lee, Davis, Johnson, Beecher, Sainsbury, McDougal, Grant, [illegible] and the [illegible] [illegible] of [illegible] men.

A Story for the Impeachment Court.

The New York Herald gives the impeachers the benefit of the following case in point. "There was a man before an Irish jury on his trial for murder. It was a bull of a trial, for the defense produced in court, alive and well, the man who was said to have been killed. But the trial went on, and the jury went out, and, not to be daunted by any such little fact as the presence alive of the man who should have been dead, they brought the prisoner in guilty. 'How's this?' says the judge, 'there has been no murder, the man is alive in court!' 'Well, your honor,' said the foreman, 'the jury is convinced that the prisoner did not murder this man; but he is a dangerous person. I am sure he hoited my gray mare, and we believe that hanging him is necessary to the peace of the country.' That Irish jury is sitting in the chamber of the United States Senate."

IMPORTS

PER THE BOOKS OF THE MERCHANTS' EXCHANGE BY RIVER—April 27.

[illegible]

BY RAILROAD—April 27.

[illegible]

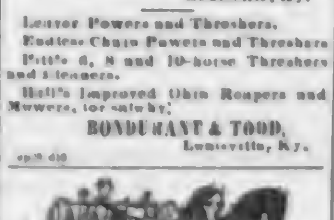
Hydraulic Cement or Water Lime.
Newark Calcine Plaster.
Sandusky Calcine Plaster.
Utica White Lime.
Fire Brick, &c., for sale by

BONDURANT & TODD,
Louisville, Ky.

Leaver Powers and Threshers.
Endless Chain Powers and Threshers
Pitt's 6, 8 and 10-horse Threshers and Cleaners.
Hall's Improved Ohio Reapers and Mowers, for sale by

BONDURANT & TODD,
Louisville, Ky.

ap9 d60



"Caso" Riding Cultivator.

It is the best most convenient to operate and the cheapest riding cultivator. The only one which [illegible] for $65.

HEWETT, HARDY & CO.,
ap18 d1f Louisville, Ky.

THEO. PEARSON. G. B. MEDDIS.

PEARSON & MEDDIS,
Stock and Bond Brokers, Real Estate Agents and Auctioneers.

OFFICE NO. 130 MAIN STREET, over Morton Gall & Co. [illegible]

Commercial Matters

FURNISHED BY THE BOARD OF TRADE,
MONDAY EVENING, April 27.

Commercial affairs were more active to-day in some of the more prominent departments, with a decided firmness for bagging, Kentucky hemp-made, and considerable sales of choice hand-made to Southern dealers, and an upward tendency in the market.

Provisions are active with a sale of a round lot of bacon and shoulders to a dealer at 13¼c. This indicates an advance with an increasing demand, with buyers on the market for future delivery at higher figures than the prevailing quotations and no disposition on the part of holders to sell ahead, except at a good advance on to-day's rates. In our remarks of Saturday evening the offer of 17½c on 'Change for 100 casks clear bacon sides should have been 17¾c, which was the price named.

All kinds of grains have advanced, and choice white flint corn, suitable for meal, commands higher rates than other qualities, with considerable sales at 98c in bulk. The specifications of the sales are under the usual summary.

There is to be an important meeting of the officers and members of the Board of Trade at their hall, on 'Change, to-morrow, Tuesday, at 12½ o'clock. A full attendance is requested.

Country produce of nearly all kinds is in steady request with rather light supplies, which enhance prices, particularly of perishable articles. The season is now more favorable, and with increased receipts easier rates may be anticipated to consumers. Prime feathers in shipping order for the eastern market are also in good request at enhanced rates.

Liverpool dispatches, per cable, received on 'Change this morning, quoted the cotton market as opening buoyant with sales of 15,000 at 13½ for uplands on the spot, and 13¼@13¾ for the same qualities afloat. The 1:30 P. M. dispatch quoted the market quiet and unchanged. This market, with rather small receipts, ruled quiet.

The New York dispatch to the Board of Trade quotes cotton, dry goods and coffee in moderate demand, and prices firm. Sugar steady, with a fair demand. Petroleum quiet, but steady. Flour—market steady and demand fair. Wheat quiet, but weak—no evening offered—at $2 60 in store. Corn—market quiet, but weak, nominally $1 15a 1 17. Oats quiet, but steady. Rye very firm, and holders are asking higher rates—held at $2 00. Mess pork quiet, but firm at $29. Lard not quoted. Bacon and cut meats—demand fair and prices firm. Receipts—4,000 bbls flour, 4,000 bushels wheat, 36,000 bushels corn, and 8,000 bushels oats.

The Chicago dispatch quotes: Flour, demand fair and prices firm, receipts, 5,563 bbls; shipments, 13,705 bbls. Wheat, demand good and prices tending upwards; receipts, 19,000 bushels. Corn dull and prices lower; new, nominally, 89@[illegible]; receipts, 76,000 bushels; shipments, 34,000 bushels. Oats dull and prices lower, 61½@[illegible]; receipts, 30,000 bushels; shipments, 200 bushels. Rye, nominal; receipts, 3,000 bushels; shipments, 400 bushels. Barley dull and nominal; receipts, 700 bushels. Receipts of live hogs, 1,293; extra, $9 30@9 60; good, $9 00@9 37½. Provisions quiet but firm; mess pork, $28 00; lard, 17¾@18c. Bulk meats held firm at full prices.

The Cincinnati dispatch quotes flour quiet but steady, family $11 50. Wheat $2 65@2 70 for Nos. 2 and 1 winter. Corn quiet but firm, ear 98@99c. Oats demand fair and prices firm at 79@80c. Rye inactive and prices drooping at $2 00@2 05. Barley inactive and prices drooping at $2 65@2 70 for fall. Bulk meats in good demand and prices tending upward, shoulders 13½c, sides 15c with sales of 300,000 pounds. Bacon in demand and prices tending upward; shoulders 13¾c, clear rib 16½c, clear sides 17¾@17¾c. Lard—the demand is good and prices have advanced to 18¼c. Mess pork very firm and holders are asking higher rates, $28 50 asked and $28 00 offered.

The St. Louis dispatch quotes: Mess pork demand fair; prices have advanced to $28 50. Lard quiet at 18c. Bacon steady and demand fair, clear sides 17¼c, shoulders 13½@13¾c. Flour quiet but firm. Wheat dull, with more sellers than buyers. Corn dull and unchanged at 84c. Oats dull and unchanged at 71a73c. Barley quiet but firm. Rye quiet; grades have advanced.

The New Orleans dispatch quotes superfine flour at $9 30. Corn $1 01. Oats 75c. Hay $18@30 per ton. Bran $1 55@1 60 per sack. Mess Pork $29. Bacon shoulders 13½@14c; clear sides 18¼@18½c. Cotton—Demand fair and prices firm.

MONETARY.

Not the slightest activity has been displayed in the money market to-day. The supply of money is plentiful, but the banks show no anxiety to place their funds, from the fact that they anticipate pretty heavy drafts during the early part of next month, and therefore there is no disposition shown to make any change in the rates or loans. Bills are taken from houses of unexceptionable standing at the legal rates, but when the banks buy notes a higher percentage is charged. The bankers charge 12 per cent, but sometimes they take paper which they know to be perfectly good, but which is given by parties who do not pay with exact promptness, in these instances they go as high as 15 per cent, but it is only for especial accommodation that such loans are made, for they always like to be able to name the day on which payments will be made.

Locals are inactive with some slight demand, but scarcely any offerings. Nashville railroad stock still shows a disposition to weaken. Holders of national bank stock are now unwilling to part with it except at very high figures, as dividend day is almost here.

Gold has bobbled a good deal to-day, but the variations are not wide. It opened at 139, at 10-30 it was 139¼, at 12 139⅛, at 12-30 139½, at 2-30 139⅝, and closed at 139.

Corrected by Marion, Gait, & Co., Bankers
NO. 130 WEST MAIN STREET.

	Buying.	Selling.
Gold	138½	39
Silver dollars	1[illegible]	....
Silver 50 and qr.	130	....
Silver dimes and half dimes	126	....

Review of the Market.

[NOTE.—Our quotations are the Wholesale Prices, the lowest figures being strictly the Cash rates. All Small Orders are a fraction higher, while several orders, with the cash are filled at the inside rates.]

ALE AND BEER.—We quote ale, as to brand, at $12@13 50 per bbl, the packages returned, or $1 00 to per bbl, including barrels. Lager beer $14, and common beer $8 per bbl.

BARLEY AND MALT.—We hear of no transactions in barley, but quote at $1 95@2 00 as the nominal rates for ordinary and fall. Barley malt continues in good request, with sales of [illegible] bushels choice spring at $2 25, and 500 bushels No. 1 fall at $2 00 in store.

BAGGING, ROPE AND TWINE.—There was an increased inquiry to-day with sales of 700 pieces good hand-looms, in two lots, at 19¼c, holders generally asking 20c at the close. Heavy bagging is held at 20@21c, and heavy power-loom at 20@22c. Flax and India bagging held at 20@22c. Bale rope, machine-made, 9¼@10c, in lots, and hand-made 9c, as to quality and material, and choice lots at 9c. Baling twine 10@15c in lots, small orders at 15c. Sewing twine 25@30c per lb.

BRANDY.—We quote domestic, $3 25@3 50; French, $[illegible]; apple brandy, new, $3 50@[illegible], and peach brandy $4 00@4 25 per gallon, free.

BATTING.—We quote No. 1 cotton batting in bales at 21@23c, in lots of 25 or 50, and small sales at 25c.

BAGS, &c.—We quote gunny bags at 21@21¼c for 2 bushel, and 23@[illegible]c for reversed in small lots. Cotton bags, two bushel, seamless, 45@55c for heavy, 38@40c for second quality, and 35@38c for light.

COTTON YARNS, &c.—We quote standard brands of cotton yarns as follows: No. 500 at 21@22c per dozen, [illegible] 600 at [illegible] and No. 700 at 17@18c per dozen. Carpet chain, candle-wick and cotton twine at 45c, in small lots.

CORNMEAL.—The market is firm, and we quote bolted at 98c to $1 per bushel, loose, with a sale of 100 bushels at $1. Small sales of kiln-dried at $5@5 25 per bbl.

COAL.—Pittsburg afloat 14@15c in barges. Retail sales at 20c per bushel, delivered. Pomeroy coal to boats 14c.

CHEESE.—Light supplies of new Western Reserve, which we quote in small lots at the [illegible] per lb. Old stock we continue to quote as follows: Western Reserve and Hamburg at 17@18c in small lots, to[illegible] [illegible] English dairy 17@18c, and pine apple 30c, with small sales at [illegible].

COUNTRY PRODUCE.—Green apples, sound, scarce at $7 00@8 00 per bbl. Dried apples bring [illegible] per lb, and selected lots 9[illegible] per lb. Dried peaches, [illegible] halves, [illegible]; quarters, [illegible], and halves, mixed, [illegible]; choice and bright halves 11@11½c. Peeled peaches scarce at 28@30c. Butter—Western ranges from 28 to 30c for fresh arrivals. Beans are scarce and nominal at $4 50@4 75 per bushel. Feathers—prime [illegible] command 75@80c in shipping order, and mixed lots at 70@72c. Flaxseed at the mills quoted at $2 30. Eggs, packed, quoted at 18@19c per dozen, and abundant. Ginseng nominal at 75@80c per pound. Peanuts—fresh scarce at 18@20c per pound.

CANDLES AND SOAP.—Sales of star candles, 16½c in lots, in large boxes, at 17c in half boxes, at 17½c, and quarter boxes at 18c. Star—pure German, 17½c and 18c in [illegible] box [illegible], and [illegible] [illegible]. Toilet soap in cases [illegible]. Soda ash 5½c.

CEMENT, &c.—The market is firm but unchanged, and we quote standard brands of brown brands, Western and Southern, at 17c in lots of 5 or 10 bbls or more. Eastern stan and [illegible]. [illegible] brands [illegible] in lots.

FLOUR.—The market is fully sustained, with a rather increased demand to-day for all good brands, and we quote sales in store of 325 bbls in assorted lots at $9 for superfine to $10 50 for fancy, and sales of 115 bbls A No. 1 at $11 50@12 00. [illegible] 67 bbls [illegible], superfine at $[illegible] 00, extra [illegible], extra family at $11 50, and A No. 1 at $11 50@12 00, and $12 50, and fancy at $13 25@13 50.

GRAIN.—The market for wheat is strong, with light supplies, and sales reported of only 300 bushels prime red at $2 50@2 60. Corn is very firm, especially pure white, suitable for meal, with a sale of 500 bushels shelled, white flint, at 98c in bulk. We quote shelled corn other qualities, in bulk at 90c, and including sacks at 96c. A sale at 500 sacks ear corn in bulk at [illegible], and small lots at 95@96c. Oats continue scarce, with small sales in store, in bulk, at 80c, and sacks included at 8[illegible]. Rye is active and in demand, with a sale of 1,000 bushels at wharf and depot at $2 1[illegible], and sales of 300 bushels in store, in two lots, at $2 15@2 20. These are the highest rates of the season, and the highest we have ever known in this market. Prices last summer were down to 80c.

GROCERIES.—There is a steady demand for all grades of groceries, particularly for coffee, with sales of 50 bags fair to prime at 23@25½c, and 200 bags good to prime at 24a25½c. We quote Rio coffee, fair to prime, at 23½@[illegible], and jobbing sales at 1c to 2c higher. We quote Laguayra coffee in lots at 25@28c, and small sales at 26@28½c. Java, Government, 36@38c in lots and small sales at 38@40c for choice. In molasses, Porto Rico, raw, we quote at [illegible] to 11½c, in lots; New Orleans fully fair scarce at 11½c. Cuba, raw, at 13½, demerara 13¼@14c, and molasses sugar 10@11½c. Refined sugars, hard, 17½@17¾c in lots, and small sales at [illegible]. We quote soft refined, in lots, as follows: "A" at 16½c, "B" at 15½@16c, and extra C at 15@15¼c, in lots. Yellow sugar, "C," at 15½c, with small orders filled at the usual advance. Plantation molasses we quote at 85c in barrels, small sales at [illegible] in half barrels. Eastern sirups range from 60c to $1 25, as to quality and size of package. Rice is quiet at 11@12c in tierces for rate for Carolina in tierces. Small sales at 12½c.

HIDES.—We quote at 9@10c for green salted, and 18@19c for dry salted. Flint hides 19c, and green from butchers 7@8c in rough.

HAY.—There is a fair demand, and we quote baled timothy on the wharf at $[illegible] per ton, [illegible] sale of 50 bales on the wharf at $15. A sale of 35 bales in store at $[illegible] per ton.

OILS.—We quote lard oil, No. 2, at $1 10, with small sales No. 1 to [illegible] at $1 25@1 [illegible]. Linseed oil at [illegible] $1 [illegible] small lots at $1 [illegible]. Carbon or coal oil, in lots, [illegible]c; and small sales of choice at [illegible].

POTATOES.—The market is unchanged, with good stocks on hand, and only a moderate demand for consumption. We quote small sales of Peachblows at $1 00@1 [illegible], and Neshannocks at $1 00@1 10 per bbl.

PROVISIONS AND LARD.—The market was buoyant to-day, and holders firm for every description of pickled and cured meats. Pork is a fraction higher, with a sale of 100 bbls mess at $28 25. Dry salted meats [illegible]. [illegible] clear sides [illegible] @17¾c, rib [illegible]. Bulk meats are firmer, but in absence of transactions we continue to quote as follows: Shoulders 13¼@13½c, clear ribbed 15½c, and clear sides at 16@16¼c, all packed. Bacon is a fraction higher, and in good request, with sales of 25 casks shoulders at 14c, 35 casks of clear rib sides at 17¼c, and 20 casks clear sides at 17¾c, all packed. Also, a sale to a dealer of 25 casks clear bacon sides.

RICE, [illegible] Sugar-cured hams [illegible] in canvas 19@19½c. Breakfast bacon 19c, sugar-cured. Dried beef [illegible], Beef tongues, by the dozen [illegible]. LARD firm at 18½@18¾c in tierces, and a sale at 18 kegs at 18½c.

RAGS.—Buyers paying 3¼@3½c for choice cotton, and 2½c for fair lots, mixed 2½c. Woolen rags 1½ @2c per lb.

SALT.—We quote Ohio river and Kanawha in round lots at [illegible] per bushel, cash.

STARCH.—We quote good brands in round lots of 10 boxes or more at 8½c; small sales at 7[illegible]c.

SEEDS.—No demand, excepting in retail lots, for clover, which we quote at $[illegible] per bushel. Timothy $2 50@2 60 in small lots.

WOOL.—Buyers are paying better rates, with an improvement in the quality and demand, and we quote unwashed at 25@26 and washed at 38@40c.

WHISKY.—The market is steady though quiet today, and we quote new raw, free, at $2 20 in lots. A sale of 100 bbls new copper in bond at $1.

Louisville Tobacco Market.

The offerings, as usual on the first day of the week, were comparatively light, though the breaks this morning were fair, but wholly of common and medium grades. The sales at the four several warehouses amounted to 70 hogsheads, with 4 rejections.

Prices ranged as follows: 1 hhd at $13 [illegible], 9 at $[illegible]@12 75, 14 at $10@11 75, 14 at $[illegible]@8 75, 14 at $7@7 60, [illegible] at [illegible], 1 at $4 [illegible], [illegible] at [illegible]@5 95, and 2 at $4 30@4 70.

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

NEW YORK MARKET.

NEW YORK, April 27.

COTTON—Opened rather more steady, and closed quiet at about previous prices; sales 4,200 bales at 29@30c for middling uplands, closing 30c, closing quiet at that price.

FLOUR—Receipts 4,315 bbls; market dull and prices without change, common drooping; sales 5,400 bbls. California quiet and unchanged; sales 200 sacks. Rye flour firmer, with sales of 8 bbls at $[illegible] 00.

CORNMEAL—In moderate request; sales 600 bbls at $5 50 for western.

WHISKY—Nominal.

GRAIN—Wheat, receipts 110 bush firm and moderate export demand limited to home trade; sales 36,300 bush at $2 48@2 52 for No. 1 spring in store and afloat; $2 50 for No. 2 do delivered, $2 55 for No. 2 do to arrive, $3 15 for white California afloat, and $3 25 for white Michigan. Rye steady; 800 bushels State at $2 15, and unsound do at $2 [illegible]. Barley quiet; sales 2,500 bush Canada west at $2 25. Barley malt steady; sales 2,000 bushels State at $2 17. Corn—receipts 10,540 bushels, dull and heavy at [illegible] lower, sales 86,000 bushels at $1 17@1 17½ for No 1, new mixed Western afloat, $1 [illegible] 17½, small parcels choice do at $1 19½, selected do in store at $1 [illegible] for white Southern and yellow do. Oats—receipts [illegible] bushels, dull; sales 37,000 bushels at [illegible] for Western at railroad depot and [illegible] afloat.

STOCK OF GRAIN IN WAREHOUSES.

	Bushels
Wheat	[illegible]
Corn	1,042,[illegible]
Oats	308,[illegible]
Rye	[illegible]
Malt	4,[illegible]
Peas	[illegible]

GROCERIES—Rice quiet. Coffee firm. Sugar steady; sales 700 hhds Cuba at 10¼@11c. Molasses steady; sales 100 bbls at 60c for Cuba and 75c for Porto Rico. Hops—Quiet.

PETROLEUM—Steady 13¼c for crude; 31½c for refined in bond.

PROVISIONS—Pork opened firmer and closed dull and lower; sales 1,850 bbls at $28 50@28 [illegible] for new mess, closing at $28 62½ cash; $[illegible] 75 for old do, closing at $27 50, regular; $[illegible] 50 for prime and $25 50 to $26 50 for prime mess, also 1,250 bbls new mess at $28 50@[illegible], seller June. Beef steady; sales 400 bbls at $1[illegible] 50 for new plain mess, and $[illegible] 75 for new extra mess; also sales 150 tierces at $[illegible] 50 for prime mess. Beef hams nominal. Cut meats steady, sales 200 pkgs at 13@13¼c for shoulders and 15@15½c for hams. Middles quiet and firm, sales 50 boxes of long clear at 16¼c. Lard quiet and steady, sales 360 bbls at 18@18¾c.

BUTTER—Quiet, at 40@50c for Ohio, 50@55c for State.

CHEESE—Firm at 15@17c.

FREIGHTS—To Liverpool unchanged.

LATEST—6 P. M.

FLOUR—Closed dull and heavy for low grades, but steady for medium and good grades.

GRAIN—Wheat steady with only a limited supply and moderate export demand. Rye irregular and unsettled, with sales at $2 10@2 15. Oats dull at 84½ @85c for Western in store. Corn heavy at $1 15@1 16 for new mixed Western afloat and $1 15 @[illegible] for old mixed Western in store.

PROVISIONS—Pork quiet, sales of 400 bbls new mess at $28 50, cash, and buyers to May 15th at $28. Beef steady, with moderate demand. Cut meats firmer, with fair inquiry. Bacon quiet and unchanged. Lard quiet at 18@18¾c for fair to prime steam and kettle rendered.

EGGS—Moderately active at 23@25c.

NEW YORK STOCK AND MONEY MARKET.

NEW YORK, April 27.

Money easy with but moderate demand and freely met at [illegible] on call.

Banks are discounting to customers at 7 and on the street the best mercantile paper passes at 7@8.

Sterling dull at 9½@10.

Gold opened heavy at 139¾, but strengthened to 140¼, falling again to 139¾ and closing at 139¾@139⅞ under the Treasury statements and free offers from other sources.

Governments opened firm and though somewhat irregular during the day closed strong, particularly for 5-20s. [illegible], and 5-20s of '62 and '67.

Henry Clews & Co. furnish the annexed [illegible] prices: Coupons of '81, 114¼@114½; do '62, 11[illegible]; do '64, 109¼@109⅝; do '65, 109⅝@110; do new, 108[illegible]; do '67, 108⅝@108¾; 10-40s, 104¼@104½; 7-30s, 107¼@107½.

Governments were free buyers of the '62 and the old '65 coupons and a larger business done in nearly all others for home investment.

Border State bonds more active and higher. New Ohio 65¼, new Tennessee 68¼ and old do 68. Express shares higher.

Railroad shares buoyant and strong with a marked advance throughout the list. New York Central touched 128½ and Erie [illegible] on reports that Drew had taken from Vanderbilt a large amount of stock at 75. Report also in state that the capital stock of the Central is to be doubled and the bonded debt cancelled. Here is an improvement in Toledo, Fort Wayne, Western advanced, and Chicago & Alton. The market closed active though a little easier realizations.

5:30 prices: Canton, 50@50¾; Cumberland, 35½; Wells & Fargo's Express, [illegible]; American Express, 66@[illegible]; Adams Express, [illegible]; United States Express, [illegible]; Merchants' Union Express, 30½@[illegible]; Quicksilver, 20½@20¾; Mariposa, 7@[illegible]; Pacific Mail, 92@[illegible]; Atlantic Mail, [illegible]; Western Union Telegraph, 33[illegible]; New York Central, 128@128¼; Erie, 74½@[illegible]; do preferred, 79[illegible]; Hudson, 13[illegible]; Harlem, 122@[illegible]; do preferred, 133; Reading, 91@91½; Ohio and Mississippi Certificates, 31@[illegible]; Michigan do preferred, 83; St. Paul, [illegible]; Michigan Central, 116@[illegible]; Michigan Southern, 89@[illegible]; Illinois Central, 146@146½; Pittsburg, 87[illegible]; Toledo, 103½; Rock Island, 93@[illegible]; Northwestern 63[illegible]; do preferred, 74@[illegible]; Fort Wayne, 104@[illegible]; Hartford and Erie, 16@[illegible]; Chicago and Alton, 131@[illegible]; Cleveland & Ashtabula, 105¼; Columbus, 1[illegible].

Mining shares quiet. Corydon, 38; Quartz Hill, 165 @16.

Receipts sub-Treasury to-day	$ 2,[illegible]
Payments	[illegible]
Balance	105,[illegible]

NEW YORK DRY GOODS MARKET.

NEW YORK, April 27.

The dry goods market is neither [illegible] nor steady. Heal sheets of Berry brown sheeting steady and firm at 17¼c for Lawrence D, Appleton A 1[illegible], Nashua and Atlantic A 15½c. [illegible] New Market KK and Washington 19¼c for Broadway, Wellington AA and Augusta; 24c for All [illegible]; Shirting [illegible] for Pepperell [illegible]; 16c for Pepperell N and 25c for Portsmouth P. Prints steady at [illegible] for all standard makes, and delaines [illegible].

CINCINNATI MARKET.

CINCINNATI, April 27.

FLOUR—Firm and no change in prices; family $11 50.

GRAIN—Wheat held more firmly but demand not active, winter red $2 65@2 70. Corn—Light supply and good demand, at 93 for ear, and shelled is held at 96c. Oats firm at 79@80c for No. 1, with no sellers at the latter rate at the close. Rye opened dull and closed firmer under light rates, and holders ask $2 05@2 10. Barley unchanged and quiet.

TOBACCO—Unchanged and firm.

COTTON—Middling uplands held at 31c and but little doing.

PROVISIONS—The market generally buoyant.

BUTTER—Steady, at 35@40c.

EGGS—In good demand at 15c.

PETROLEUM—Firm at $1 00 per bbl and $2 00@3 75 as arrival.

SEEDS—Clover and timothy dull, the former at 10c and the latter at $2 10@2 75. Flax $2 15@2 20.

HAY—Firm at $18@25.

OIL—Linseed $1 13 and in better demand.

GOLD—139¼ buying and 139¾ selling.

Weather clear.

CHICAGO MARKET.

CHICAGO, April 27—P. M.

FLOUR—Steady and unchanged; at $8@11 25 for spring extra.

GRAIN—Wheat unsettled and irregular; sales No. 1 at $2 and No. 2 at $1 97, advanced to $1 98, and closed quiet at $1 98 for No. 1 and [illegible] at $1 96@1 96½ for No. 2. Corn firmer; sales [illegible] No. 1 at 84@84½c, No. 2 at 83@83½c, rejected [illegible] to 81½c, and [illegible] at 85½c for new. Oats dull and easier at 61½c for regular and 65@66c for fresh receipts, closing at 61½c. Rye inactive. No. 1 in store at $1 75. Barley inactive and nominal.

PROVISIONS—Firm. Mess pork held firmly at $28 25. Sales of country at $28. Lard fairly active and firm at 17[illegible]. Bulk meats firm; dry salted shoulders 12½@12¾c, short clear at 15@15¼c, dry salted hams 15¼c, loose on higher pickled hams at higher sales at 15½c.

HOGS—Live dull and 20c lower; sales at $9 00@9 50 for light and $8 50@9 00 for good to choice.

CATTLE—Beeves dull; at $5@8 75 for fair to extra steers.

RECEIPTS—5,000 bbls flour, 19,572 sacks wheat, 77,700 bush corn, 30,000 bush oats, 1,290 head hogs.

SHIPMENTS—13,400 bbls flour, 1,400 bushels wheat, 95,978 bushels corn, 241 bushels oats, 2,248 live hogs.

FREIGHTS—More active; 7½c for corn and 3c for oats to Buffalo.

ST. LOUIS MARKET.

ST. LOUIS, April 27—P. M.

TOBACCO—Unchanged.

COTTON—Nominal at 30c.

FLOUR—Quiet and unchanged at $7 25@8 75 for low superfine; $9 for fall extra, and $10@10 50 for low double extra.

GRAIN—Wheat—The better grades of fall are very stiff, but not active; prime choice range at $2 85@2 90, some very choice at $2 95. Corn heavy at 84@85c. Oats firmer; closed better at 74@76c. Barley quiet sales ranging at $2 10. Rye not quotably changed at $1 90@1 95.

PROVISIONS—Firm and tending upward. Mess pork—sales 1,300 bbls Saturday after 'change at $28, and to-day sales were made at $28 12. In bulk meats a little transpired. Bacon shoulders sold at 13½c, held at 13¾c; clear sides 17½ and at 18c; sales 300,000 pounds clear sides, cash, bid May, at 18c, and 300,000 pounds, cash, do at 18½c. Sugar-cured hams we quote at 18@19c. Lard very firm at 18c.

CATTLE—Choice beef cattle range at 5@6¾c.

SHEEP—$2 50@7 00 per head.

RECEIPTS—2,109 bbls flour, 1,310 bush wheat, 10,300 bush corn, 6,300 bush oats, 700 sacks barley, 100 sacks rye.

Weather clear and warm.

NEW ORLEANS MARKET.

NEW ORLEANS, April 27.

GROCERIES—Sugar unchanged. Molasses, Cuba at 50c.

FLOUR—Quiet, superfine nominally at $9 30; treble extra $12 25.

GRAIN—Corn steady and firm at $1 03. Oats firm at 78c.

HAY—$18@30.

PROVISIONS—Mess pork held at $29 50. Lard, kegs 18c and tierces 19¼c. Bacon, shoulders 13¾c, rib 17c, and clear sides 18¼c.

COTTON—Firm; middling at 31½@32c; sales 2,100 bales; receipts 1,718 bales.

[illegible] New York [illegible] per prem.

GOLD—[illegible].

NEW YORK CATTLE MARKET.

NEW YORK, April 27.

CATTLE—Beeves depressed under large offerings and ¼c lower on the week, demand moderate and buyers apprehending still lower prices; extra 17½@18c, prime 17@[illegible]c, fair to good 15@[illegible]c, inferior to ordinary 14@15c. Receipts 5,001 head.

SHEEP AND LAMBS—In fair request for good stock at about previous rates, while common are slow of sale at low prices. Shorn sheep are quoted at 5¼@8c and unshorn 8@[illegible]c. On sale to-day, 1,500, receipts for the week, 15,975.

HOGS—Considerable activity and about former prices realized. The offerings to-day were large with 24 cars at Fortieth street. 9,500 head at Communipaw sold at 9¾@9[illegible]c for light to common, 9¾@10c for fair to good, and 10½@10¾c for heavy corn fed. Receipts for the week, 24,0[illegible].

MEMPHIS MARKET.

MEMPHIS, April 27.

COTTON—Receipts, 190 bales; exports, 111 bales.

FLOUR—Dull, superfine $8 50.

PROVISIONS—Quiet. Bacon, shoulders, 13¼c; clear sides, 18c. Bulk shoulders, [illegible]; clear sides, 16¼c. Lard 18[illegible]. Mess pork $30 50.

GRAIN—Corn [illegible]. Oats [illegible].

HAY—$17.

BRAN—$21.

BALTIMORE MARKET.

BALTIMORE, April 27.

FLOUR—Firm, fairly active and unchanged.

GRAIN—Wheat firm; red, $3 00@3 10. Corn dull at $1 16; yellow firm at $1 18. Oats dull at 80@85c for Western. Rye firm and active at $1 75.

PROVISIONS—Pork firm and unchanged at $29 50. Bacon, rib sides 16½c, clear sides 17¼c, shoulders 13¾ and hams 19@20c. Lard 18¼c.

PHILADELPHIA MARKET.

PHILADELPHIA, April 27.

SEEDS—Nominal. Clover $8 50@9.

PETROLEUM—Firm. Crude [illegible]. Refined in bond 2[illegible].

FLOUR—Dull and unchanged.

GRAIN—The stock of wheat is small with limited demand, at $3 [illegible] for white. Rye $2 [illegible]. Corn dull, mixed western $1 [illegible]. Oats dull at [illegible].

PROVISIONS—Mess pork held at $29 50, prime $2[illegible]. Lard 19c.

PHILADELPHIA CATTLE MARKET.

PHILADELPHIA, April 27.

BEEF CATTLE—Active and unchanged; sales 1,[illegible] head, at 10@11c for extra Pennsylvania and western steers, 8@9c for fair to good and 6@7c gross for common.

PITTSBURG OIL MARKET.

PITTSBURG, April 27.

Oil market unchanged.

SAN FRANCISCO MARKET.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 27.

FLOUR—Nominal, extra $7 [illegible], superfine $7.

WHEAT—Shipping at $2 [illegible].

LEGAL TENDERS—72½c.

CEMENT, Lime, Plaster and Fire brick.

Louisville Cement & Water Power Co.,

119 West Main Street, between Third and Fourth.

mh12 d&sw1 M. M. MUHORN, President.